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ABSTRACT

Drawing inferences requires that an individual derive a conclusion not explicitly stated in the passage but which logically might be expected on the basis of the organization of the passage and the information it contains. In the summary of the data from Theme 7, the overall performance of the various groups is compared to the national level on the set of exercises representing Theme 7. Results are given for ages 9, 13, 17, and young adults. Within each age level across the nation as a whole and regionally, results are given for sex, color, level of parental education, and size and type of community. In summarizing the data for a group, the group's overall behavior and certain specific behaviors are discussed. (WR)

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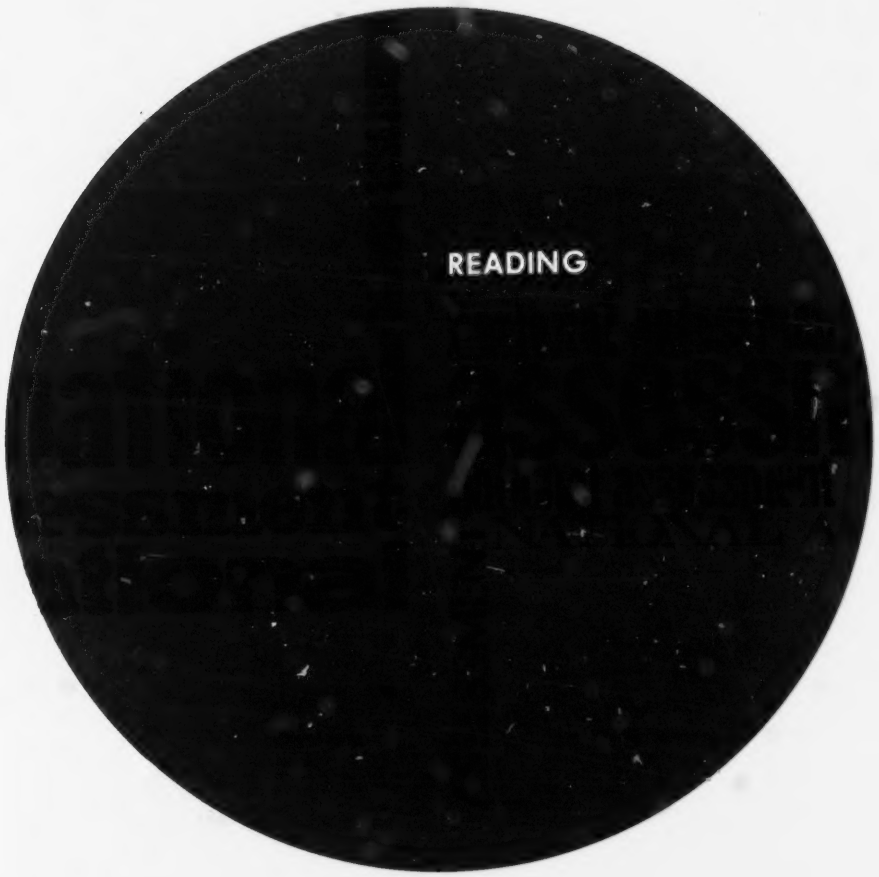

REPORT 02-R-07

DRAWING INFERENCES

1970-71 Assessment

CS 000 674

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS
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#02-R-06	Reading: Main Ideas and Organization (Theme 6)	July, 1973
#02-R-04	Reading: Reference Materials (Theme 4)	July, 1973
#02-R-07	Reading: Drawing Inferences (Theme 7)	August, 1973

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DRAWING INFERENCES

Theme 7, Reading

August 1973

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INTRODUCTION TO THE THEMES

The results for the Year 02 assessment (Reading and Literature) are the first to be reported by theme. Conceptually, a theme defines a set of existing and potential exercises that relate to each other in content or some central idea that is meaningful to the subject area of concern. This format allows presenting all relevant results for each theme in a single report. The eight Reading themes are described briefly at the end of this introduction.

In its broadest sense, "reading" can mean such diverse things as a fortune teller's "reading" tea leaves, one person "reading" another's facial expression and so on. National Assessment is concerned with "reading" in a narrower sense--those "reading skills" usually taught in the schools--and the percentages of individuals who have attained those skills.

In everyday life, people encounter such diverse types of reading materials as books, newspapers, reference works, directions, sundry graphic materials and others. Many of these materials can be read "on the surface" or "in depth." A person may simply glean isolated facts from reading materials; or he may relate these facts to recognize the central idea the facts support, draw complex inferences from the facts or criticize the content. In his essay, "Of Studies," Francis Bacon said,

> Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. . . Reading maketh a full man; . . .therefore, . . .if [a man] read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not.

Some types of reading materials, therefore, neither require nor merit a deep, penetrating study that involves high level behaviors. Extrapolating from the Bacon quotation, we might say that a "good" reader can, first of all, discriminate between those materials that are best read shallowly and those that require a reading in depth. Then when he finds a work that needs to be "chewed and digested," he is able to do so effectively. A "poor" reader, on the other hand, can <u>at best</u> cope with the

"shallower" types of reading materials and can only muddle on the surface of more profound works.

The Reading themes represent both a variety of reading materials and a variety of behaviors these materials require. They were developed by members of the National Assessment staff and reading specialists to cluster the Reading exercises into reporting categories that are meaningful to lay persons, scholars and educators who are concerned with the reading skills of various groups of young Americans.[1]

The themes are numbered--the lower numbers designating skills that are usually identified with early reading and the higher numbers designating high order skills. Successful performance on exercises in the higher numbered themes requires some of the abilities measured in the lower numbered themes in addition to the higher order skill. This increasing complexity is apparent in the brief descriptions (below) of the Reading themes. A more detailed description of each theme appears in Chapter 1 of the respective theme report.

Theme 1: Understand Words and Word Relationships

Since most reading materials contain words, any cognitive behavior toward them requires at a minimum that the reader be able to understand the meanings of words and how words relate to form a meaningful whole. Exercises in this theme are of three types. One type requires the individual to give the meaning of a word occurring in isolation; another type requires the individual to derive the meaning of a word from its contextual use; and a third type requires the individual to recognize when sets of words relate to form a meaningful whole.

* * * * * * * * *

A person must be able to do more than merely recognize words and word relationships. In order to function adequately in everyday life, he must also be able to glean important facts from many types of materials. Themes 2-5 are all concerned with a person's ability to identify and extract significant factual information, but they differ in the method used to present the factual information.

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[1]See Chapter 3, General Information Yearbook (Report 02-GIY).

Theme 2: Graphic Materials

Subtheme A: Interpret drawings and pictures
Subtheme B: Read signs and labels
Subtheme C: Read charts, maps and graphs
Subtheme D: Read forms

Theme 2 is characterized by materials using a variety of formats other than line-by-line narrative to convey their messages. Graphic materials can be used alone in lieu of line-by-line narrative or can be used in conjunction with line-by-line narrative to clarify or augment its meaning.

Theme 3: Written Directions

Subtheme A: Understand written directions
Subtheme B: Carry out written directions

Directions are information-imparting materials that tell how to do something. The subtheme understand written directions requires only that an individual indicate that he could perform what the directions state, given the opportunity. The subtheme carry out written directions requires the individual to actually perform what the directions state under circumstances that imply understanding as a prerequisite for adequate performance.

Theme 4: Reference Materials

Subtheme A: Know appropriate reference sources
Subtheme B: Use reference materials effectively

In order to utilize information from reference materials, an individual must first know which type of reference to consult for a specific kind of information. This is the requirement of the subtheme know appropriate reference sources. Once the appropriate source is located, an individual must be able to extract the desired information, that is, use reference materials effectively. In all but one exercise--which incorporated a real dictionary--in the latter subtheme, facsimiles of reference materials were used.

Theme 5: Gleaning Significant Facts From Passages

This theme requires the most concrete level of behavior toward line-by-line narrative. Some exercises require the individual to extract certain facts while the passage is still available to him for reference. Other exercises require the

individual to recall certain facts when the passage is no longer available. Still other exercises require the individual to discern ways in which certain facts relate to each other. While all three types of exercises are concerned with facts, they require increasingly high levels of behavior.

* * * * * * * * *

Only if a person can successfully glean important facts from the types of materials in Themes 2-5 is he able to function adequately in everyday life. A good reader, however, goes beyond just gleaning facts from materials. He is able to engage in higher levels of behavior toward the materials. These higher level behaviors are the topics of Themes 6-8. Most of the exercises involve line-by-line narrative, but some represent materials like those in Themes 2-4.

Theme 6: Main Ideas and Organization

Identifying the main idea of a passage or discovering its organization requires a higher level of comprehension than merely gleaning the important facts. Some exercises require the individual to identify the main idea being expressed in a passage either by suggesting an appropriate title or by identifying the point the author is attempting to make. Other exercises require the individual to identify the mode in which the author organizes the facts.

Theme 7: Drawing Inferences

Drawing inferences requires that an individual derive a conclusion not explicitly stated in the passage but which logically might be expected on the basis of the organization of the passage and the information it contains. For some exercises, the individual needs only the information in the passage to derive a conclusion; for others, however, he must also have some additional information based upon his prior experience.

Theme 8: Critical Reading

Critical reading requires from an individual the highest level of behavior--analysis and reasoning. In addition, it requires a reaction to or an opinion about the passage. Critical reading represents a deep interaction between author and reader that can lead to an understanding that is greater than the contribution of either.

METHODS OF DESCRIBING THE DATA

In order that the reader of this and other National Assessment reports be able to obtain the fullest benefit and meaning of the data we describe, we recommend that the reader consult the General Information Yearbook (Report 02-GIY). This Yearbook discloses the origin, purposes and goals of the National Assessment project and the philosophy of assessment as contrasted to standardized testing. The Yearbook also presents the operational procedures and methods we use to obtain, score, analyze and describe our data. We believe that this information is essential for the reader to obtain a full understanding of National Assessment data.

Describing the Data

We report results for four age levels (9, 13, 17 and young adult, 26-35). Within each age level across the nation as a whole (national level), we give results for four regions of the country (Northeast, Southeast, Central and West); two sexes (male and female); two colors (Black and White); four levels of parental education (no high school, some high school, graduated from high school and post high school); and seven sizes and types of community for ages 9 and 13 and in-school age 17 (extreme inner city, extreme rural, small city, medium city, rest of big city, suburban fringe and extreme affluent suburb). Type of community information was not available for individuals in the out-of-school assessment (young adults and some 17-year-olds). For this reason, we report for young adults only the results for four sizes of community (big city, small place, medium city and urban fringe). The size and type of community data reported for 17-year-olds applies only to those enrolled in school at the time of assessment.[1]

Most exercises have answers that can be scored "correct" or "incorrect." Many others, however, while having answers that cannot be scored "correct" or "incorrect," have some best answer or most desirable answer. We use the term--percentage of success --to describe the proportion of individuals who gave the correct, best or most desirable answer to an exercise. We express a

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[1]See the General Information Yearbook, Chapter 3 (Report 02-GIY) for definitions of these age levels and groups.

percentage of success for the nation as a whole (entire age level) and for each of these groups on each exercise.

We then determine the difference between the percentage of success for each group and the percentage of success for the nation as a whole, and the number we obtain is called an effect. An effect is expressed as the percentage of success for a group minus the percentage of success for the nation as a whole. For example:

Northeast % of Success	-	National % of Success	=	Northeast Effect

A positive (greater than zero) effect means that a larger percentage of individuals in a group gave an acceptable answer to an exercise than did so in the nation as a whole. For example, if 74% of 13-year-olds in the Northeast gave an acceptable answer, but only 68% of the 13-year-olds in the nation as a whole gave an acceptable answer, the Northeast effect for 13-year-olds would be

Northeast % of Success	-	National % of Success	=	Northeast Effect
74%	-	68%	=	6%

A negative (less than zero) effect means that a smaller percentage of individuals in a group gave an acceptable answer to an exercise than did so in the nation as a whole. For example, if 52% of 9-year-olds in the West gave an acceptable answer but 60% of 9-year-olds in the nation as a whole gave an acceptable answer, the West effect for 9-year-olds would be

West % of Success	-	National % of Success	=	West Effect
52%	-	60%	=	-8%

Limitations of the Data

The National Assessment of Educational Progress was created to provide data regarding the educational achievements of various groups of young Americans in 10 subject areas.[2] Within the

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[2]Art, Career and Occupational Development, Citizenship, Literature, Mathematics, Music, Reading, Science, Social Studies and Writing.

limits of error due to measurement[3] and sampling error,[4] the data presented in National Assessment reports accurately describe the educational achievements of these groups as they exist in the real world. These data portray the problems facing education--improving the educational achievements of various groups of students.

Although we refer to the observed difference between an achievement for a group and that for the nation as a whole as a group effect, we do not imply a cause-effect relationship between membership in a group and that group's level of achievement. Our use of the term effect derives solely from a statistical usage. National Assessment is not intended to provide reasons for differences if they exist. Many factors can and frequently do affect the educational achievements of members of various groups. Consider, for example, a hypothetical group whose achievement is well above the national level. Most members of the group may attend schools that have excellent physical facilities and high quality faculties, belong to high socioeconomic families, have many reading materials available in the home, be encouraged by their parents and so on. All these factors--and others--could contribute to the group's high level of achievement while membership in the group itself may contribute very little or nothing. We simply cannot assess some of these contributing factors directly. Some of these factors are points of sensitivity to various groups. The information necessary to assess certain factors is often not obtainable (for example, younger children may not know the information). Other factors may not yet have been identified. The factors we assess "stand in" for many other factors that can and do influence educational achievement and, therefore, reflect different levels of achievement among groups.

The name of a group is merely a categorical label. Therefore, the characteristic(s) indicated by a group's name must not

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[3]Measurement error stems from three basic sources: (1) the measuring instrument; for example, instructions may be misleading or questions may be vaguely phrased or contain a tipoff to the correct answer; (2) the examinee; for example, may be emotionally upset, physically ill or handicapped or lack motivation; and (3) the measurement situation; for example, temperature and lighting conditions, noise level, pleasantness of surroundings and the test administrator.

[4]When data are obtained from samples of entire populations, it is improbable that the numbers we obtain are exactly the same as we would have obtained from the entire population. See the General Information Yearbook, Chapter 10 and Appendix C (Report 02-GIY) for a discussion of sampling error and standard error.

be construed as necessarily being the cause or even as being a cause for the high or low achievement of that group compared to the national level. Often, a disproportionately large percentage of members of a group of interest are also members of particular groups defined by other factors; all these factors may contribute to the group's high (or low) level of achievement.

The aim of National Assessment is to describe the educational achievements of entire groups, that is, populations. While we do not obtain data from all members of any group, we obtain data from carefully selected representative samples. Even data obtained in this way, however, are subject to error. Because of this error, the group effects we observe in the sample data will not be exactly the same as they would be if we were to assess all members of the group. We use statistical procedures to determine the probable extent of this sampling error.

Our major concern is with the direction of population effects. When we look at each sample effect, therefore, we need to ask, "Is this sample effect large enough that we can be reasonably certain that the direction of the population effect is the same as that of the sample effect?" When the size of a sample effect is at least two times as large as its standard error, the probability is at most 5% that an effect this large or larger would be obtained from a sample if no real population effect in that direction existed. We call such effects reliable and indicate them on exhibits with asterisks (*) to show that the indicated direction is reasonably certain for the population effect.

Reasonable certainty of direction is often not the same as a sample effect being large enough for the corresponding population effect to be of practical importance. This must be judged by the user. In making such judgments about sample effects, however, the user must pay attention to their reliability. If a sample effect is not reliable--if we cannot be reasonably certain that it has the same direction as the corresponding population effect--we cannot place much weight on its size even if we would judge its size and direction quite important knowing this value to be the population effect.

Summarizing the Data

In summarizing the data for a group, we talk of the group's overall behavior and certain specific behaviors. An overall behavior is represented numerically by the group's median effect and reflects its relative performance as a whole on a theme. A specific behavior is represented numerically by a group's effect on a given exercise (or part of an exercise) and reflects its relative performance only on that exercise (or part). Summary

Statements about a group's overall behavior are derived from the group's specific effects on the individual exercises in a theme; however, it is often the case that such general statements about overall behavior do not adequately describe some of the specific effects. Therefore, caution must be exercised when applying summary statements to individual exercises. Summary statements describe a group's overall behavior on a set of exercises, that is, the behavior we would expect from the group based on the data at hand. In addition to describing each group's overall behavior, we also indicate those exercises on which each group behaved differently than we would expect relative to its own overall or median level.[5]

In summarizing the data for a theme, we would like to make a single statement that describes each group's overall behavior relative to the national level. One suitable number that describes such overall behavior is the group's median effect. It tells where the center of the distribution of a group's effects is located, that is, half the effects are above and half below the median value. However, it could be misleading to say that a group's overall behavior is above or below the national level simply because its median effect is above or below the national level. A group whose median effect is close to the national level (for example, 0.2) probably behaved more like than very different from the national level on the given set of exercises.

We stated above that we could place little weight on unreliable effects. However, if a large enough proportion of a group's effects--even if none are reliable--occur either above or below the national level, we have an indication that the group's overall behavior tends to be above or below the national level. If, in addition to having a large proportion of its effects occurring in one direction, a group has many reliable effects, we have an indication that the group's overall behavior differs more strongly from the national level. We have adopted the following rules to describe when a group's overall behavior (1) tends to be about the same as the national level, (2) tends to be different (differs weakly) from the national level or (3) is characteristically different (differs strongly) from the national level.

1. A group's overall behavior on a theme tends to be about the same as the national level if fewer than

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[5]A median is the point in an ordered set of values below which 50% of the values occur. For a more complete description of the median, see the General Information Yearbook, Appendix E (Report 02-GIY).

75% of its effects occur either above or below the national level. In other words, if a group's upper quartile[6] effect is positive (greater than zero) and the lower quartile[6] effect is negative (less than zero), the group's overall behavior tends to be about the same as the national level.

2a. A group's overall behavior on a theme tends to be above the national level if at least 75% of its effects are positive. In other words, if a group's lower quartile effect is positive, the group's overall behavior tends to be above the national level.

2b. A group's overall behavior on a theme tends to be below the national level if at least 75% of its effects are negative. In other words, if a group's upper quartile effect is negative, the group's overall behavior tends to be below the national level.

3a. A group's overall behavior on a theme is characteristically above the national level if at least 75% of its effects are positive and if more than 50% of its effects are reliably greater than zero.

3b. A group's overall behavior on a theme is characteristically below the national level if at least 75% of its effects are negative and if more than 50% of its effects are reliably less than zero.

Both directional tendencies and directional characteristics provide a means of comparing each group's overall behavior with the national level. They do not tell us, however, on which exercises a group behaves quite differently than we would expect on the basis of its overall behavior.

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[6]The lower quartile is the point in an ordered set of values below which 25% of the values occur. The upper quartile is the point in an ordered set of values below which 75% of the values occur. For a more complete description of the quartiles, see the General Information Yearbook, Appendix E (Report 02-GIY).

Atypical Group Behaviors

In addition to describing each group's overall behavior relative to the national level, we describe each group's specific behaviors relative to its own overall level of behavior. As we stated earlier, a suitable number that describes a group's overall behavior is its median effect. Note on Exhibit M-1 how a group's effects distribute around the median point. An arrow (→) indicates the location of the median point of each distribution. For many groups, some effects stand notably apart from most of those in the distribution. We can think of these outstanding effects as representing a group's atypical behaviors, that is, the group's specific effects that differ markedly from its overall behavior (or median level). We have adopted the following rule to identify those exercises on which a group exhibits atypical behavior.

If an effect for a given exercise departs from the median effect by an amount at least two and one half times as large as the pooled standard error[7] of all the group's effects for a given set of exercises (theme), the group's behavior on that exercise is atypical. Again, look at the example exhibit (M-1). The zero line (Ø) represents the national level of behavior. An effect is represented by a box with an X (☒) unless it is atypical. An atypical effect is represented by an open box (☐).

If a group's overall behavior has no directional tendency, that is, if it tends to be about the same as the national level, it suffices to say that an atypical behavior is high or low for that group. See, for example, the distribution of effects for the small city group (SC) on Exhibit M-1.

On the other hand, if a group's overall behavior has either a directional tendency or a directional characteristic above the national level, or if a group's overall behavior has either a directional tendency or a directional characteristic below the national level, it is not sufficient to say that a group's atypical behavior is simply high or low. Consider, for example, the distributions for two groups from Exhibit M-1. The overall behavior for the no high school (NHS) parental education group is characteristically below the national level, and the overall behavior for the post high school (PHS) group is characteristically

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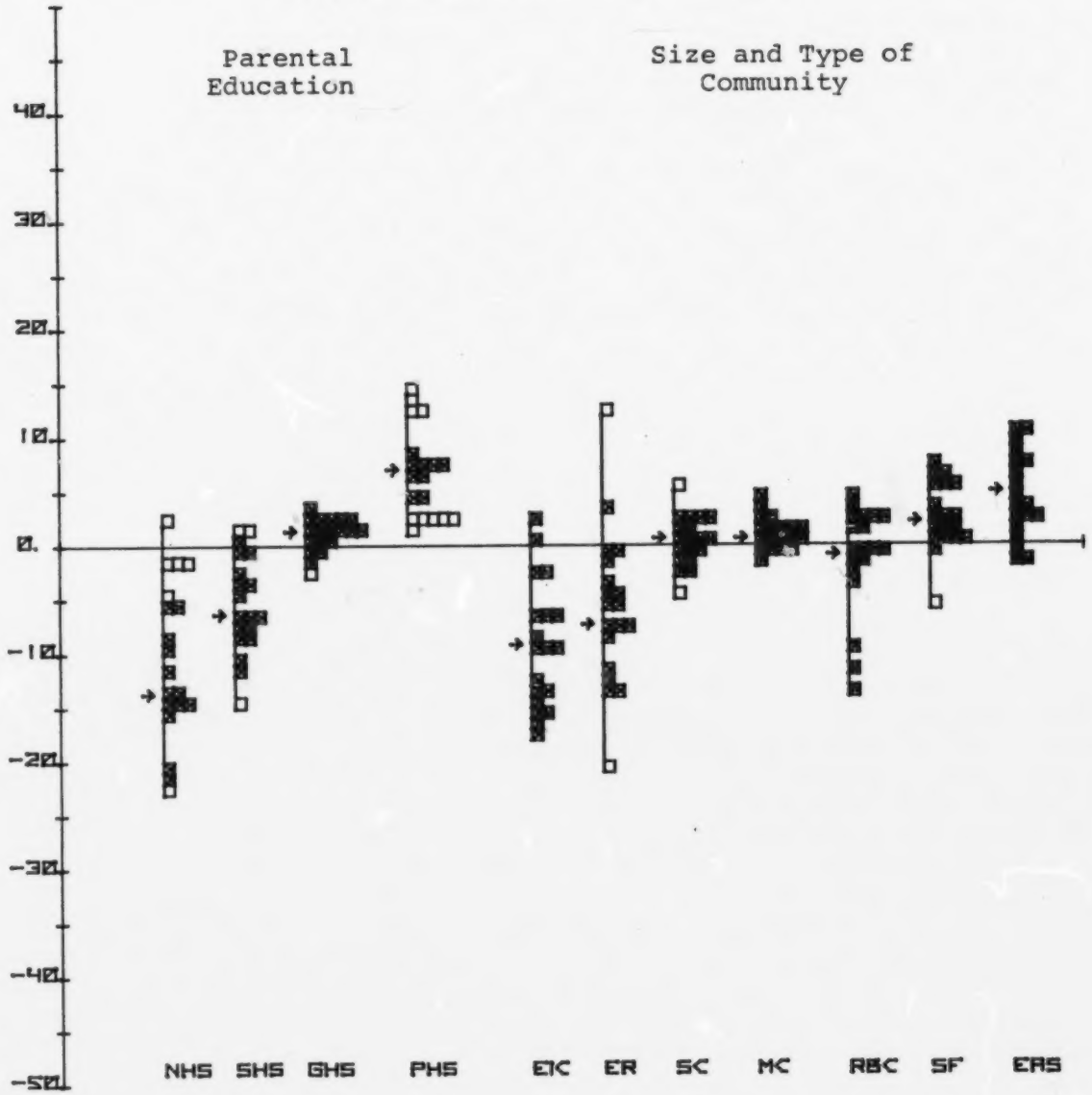
[7]Chapter 10 and Appendix C of the General Information Yearbook (Report 02-GIY) discuss the meaning and use of the standard error. Appendix C gives the formula for the pooled standard error we use.

Exhibit M-1

Example Distributions of Effects



Median Effect	-13.7		1.3		-9.2		0.6		-0.9		4.9
		-6.3		7.0		-7.3		0.6		2.2	

KEYS:

Region

SE	Southeast
W	West
C	Central
NE	Northeast

Sex

M	Male
F	Female

Color

B	Black
W	White

Parental Education

NHS	No High School
SHS	Some High School
GHS	Graduated from High School
PHS	Post High School

Size and Type of Community (STOC)

EIC	Extreme Inner City
ER	Extreme Rural
SC	Small City
MC	Medium City
RBC	Rest of Big City
SF	Suburban Fringe
EAS	Extreme Affluent Suburb

Size of Community (SOC)

BC	Big City
SP	Smaller Places
MC	Medium City
UF	Urban Fringe

above the national level. The atypically low behaviors of the NHS group are even farther from the national level than its own median level while the atypically low behaviors of the PHS group would be closer to the national level than its own median level. Conversely, the atypically high behaviors of the PHS group are even farther from the national level than its own median level while the atypically high behaviors of the NHS group are closer to the national level than its own median level.

It seems logical that we consider together (1) those atypical behaviors that are farther from the national level than a group's own median level and (2) those atypical behaviors that are closer to[8] the national level than a group's own median level.

In summary, in the age level chapters (3, 4, 5 and 6), we give particular attention to those exercises on which each group had atypical behaviors. If a group's overall behavior has no directional tendency, we describe the group's overall behaviors as being either high or low. If a group's overall behavior has a directional tendency or a directional characteristic, we describe the group's atypical behaviors as farther from or closer to the national level than the group's own median level.

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[8]An atypical effect (or behavior) described as closer to the national level most often is less extreme in the same direction as a group's tendency or characteristic. It sometimes happens, however, that a "closer to" atypical behavior occurs in the opposite direction from the national level as the group's median level. We use the single term, closer to, to describe all atypical behaviors that depart from a group's median level in the direction of the national level.

CHAPTER 1

THEME 7: DRAWING INFERENCES

The reader who can identify the main idea of a passage and its organizational mode (Theme 6) has taken a large step toward attaining the ultimate reading goals: understanding exactly what the author has said and responding meaningfully to the author's message. The next step toward attaining these goals is being able to draw inferences from what the author has said. This skill involves going beyond the information given by the author and drawing conclusions based on that information. A reader who has not mastered the skill of identifying the main idea of a passage and its mode of organization is likely to draw incorrect inferences since he cannot tell what facts (conclusions) should follow from the facts given if he has not understood the conceptual framework (main idea and organization) of the whole passage.

Some exercises in Theme 7 require the reader to draw inferences based upon those given by the author integrated with facts from his own prior experiences. Here the reader must recognize that certain of his experiential facts belong to the same conceptual framework as the facts in the passage.

With each step the reader takes toward the ultimate reading goals, he becomes ever more deeply involved in a reader-author interaction. In drawing inferences, the reader must logically analyze the author's message and "read between the lines" as it were. The reader has not yet been asked to evaluate or criticize the author's message; this is the material of Theme 8: Critical Reading.

CHAPTER 2

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

In summarizing the data from Theme 7: Drawing Inferences, we compare the overall performance of the various groups to the national level on the set of exercises representing Theme 7. An overall performance represents the behavior we would expect, on the basis of the data at hand, from a given group on drawing inferences from reading materials. Exhibit 2-1 shows the median group effects at each age level. Exhibit 2-2 shows the directional tendencies and directional characteristics[1] of the overall group behaviors represented by the median effects.

1. A zero (0) indicates that a group's overall behavior tends to be about the same as the national level.

2a. A plus sign (+) indicates that a group's overall behavior tends to be above the national level.

2b. A minus sign (-) indicates that a group's overall behavior tends to be below the national level.

3a. A double plus (++) indicates that a group's overall behavior is characteristically above the national level.

3b. A double minus (--) indicates that a group's overall behavior is characteristically below the national level.

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[1]These terms are defined in Methods of Describing the Data, in the section Summarizing the Data.

EXHIBIT 2-1

Median Group Effects at Each Age Level

Age Level No. of Effects	9 (33)	13 (45)	17 (38)	Adult (12)
Region				
Southeast	-7.2	-3.9	-5.8	-10.7
West	-0.5	0.0	0.4	4.3
Central	3.2	1.8	1.7	0.2
Northeast	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.4
Sex				
Male	-2.4	-2.3	-1.9	1.0
Female	2.4	2.2	1.9	-1.1
Color				
Black	-19.0	-13.8	-15.6	-19.9
White	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.8
Parental Education				
No high school	-11.8	-10.4	-11.0	-9.9
Some high school	-6.9	-3.2	-5.9	-2.8
Graduated high school	1.3	0.2	-0.4	3.3
Post high school	7.6	5.8	6.1	14.2
Size and Type of Community*				
Extreme inner city	-15.3	-6.7	-8.9	
Extreme rural	5.1	-2.2	-2.7	
Small city	-0.7	-0.2	-1.5	
Medium city	0.1	0.2	-0.1	
Rest of big city	2.9	-0.8	1.3	
Suburban fringe	2.2	2.0	1.8	
Extreme affluent suburb	9.3	5.0	5.9	
Size of Community				
Big city				-1.2
Small place				-1.1
Medium city				-0.3
Urban fringe				4.3

*Type of community information was not available for out-of-school individuals (young adults and some 17-year-olds). Size and type of community median effects at age 17 apply only to those in school.

EXHIBIT 2-2

Directional Tendencies and Directional Characteristics

Age Level	9	13	17	Adult
Region				
Southeast	--	--	--	--
West	0	0	0	+
Central	+	+	+	0
Northeast	+	+	+	+
Sex				
Male	--	--	--	+
Female	++	++	++	-
Color				
Black	--	--	--	--
White	++	++	++	++
Parental Education				
No high school	--	--	--	--
Some high school	-	-	--	-
Graduated high school	+	0	0	+
Post high school	++	++	++	++
Size and Type of Community*				
Extreme inner city	--	--	--	
Extreme rural	-	-	-	
Small city	0	0	-	
Medium city	0	0	0	
Rest of big city	+	0	0	
Suburban fringe	+	0	0	
Extreme affluent suburb	++	++	++	
Size of Community				
Big city				0
Small place				0
Medium city				0
Urban fringe				+

*Type of community information was not available for out-of-school individuals (young adults and some 17-year-olds). Size and type of community median effects at age 17 apply only to those in school.

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS FOR AGE 9

The 9-year-olds participating in the 1970-71 Reading assessment were born during the calendar year 1961. About three fourths of them were enrolled in the fourth grade at the time of the assessment, and most of the remainder were enrolled in the third grade.

First, we describe each group's overall behavior on the Theme 7 exercises, then we indicate those exercises on which the group's performance differs atypically from the group's median level. Finally, we present each released exercise and an exhibit showing the results for each group on that exercise.

Thirty-three specific effects (behaviors) on drawing inferences are summarized at age 9. Seventeen of these represent released exercises and are described in detail. The other 16 behaviors represent unreleased exercises to be used in future assessments. Exhibit 3-1 shows the distribution of the 33 effects representing Theme 7 for each group relative to the national level indicated by the Ø line. A group's median level is indicated by an arrow (→). Each specific behavior is indicated by a box with an X (☒) unless it differs atypically from the group's median level; then it is represented by an open box (☐).

When a group's overall behavior has been described as tending to be above (+) or tending to be below (-), or as characteristically above (++) or characteristically below (--) the national level, a specific behavior for that group can be: (1) atypically farther from the national level than is the group's median level or (2) atypically closer to[1] the national level.

When a group's overall behavior has been described as tending to be about the same as the national level (0), a specific

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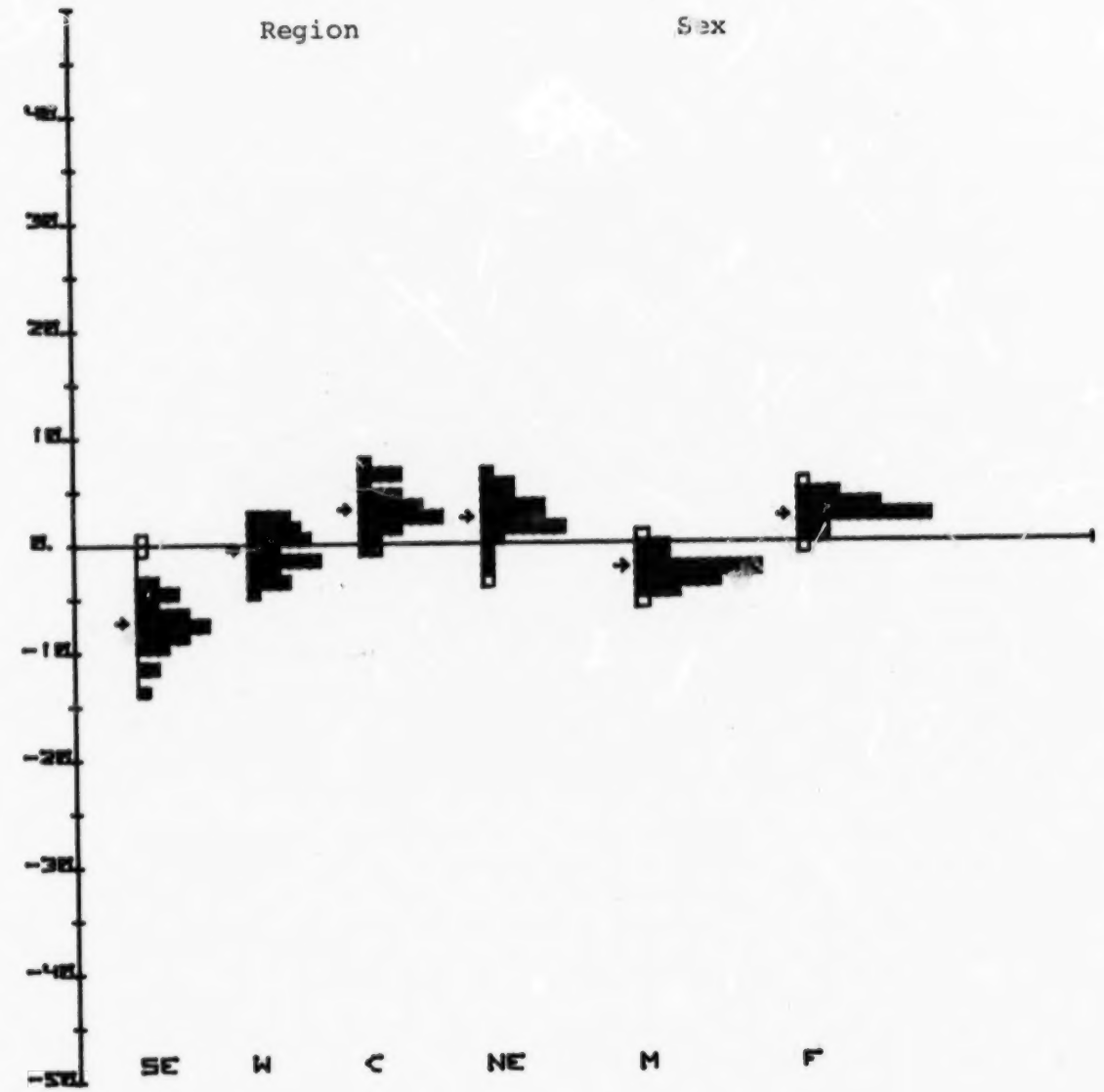
[1]An atypical effect (or behavior) described as being closer to the national level may be (1) less extreme in the same direction as a group's tendency or characteristic, or (2) it may occur in the opposite direction from the national level as the group's median level.

EXHIBIT 3-1A

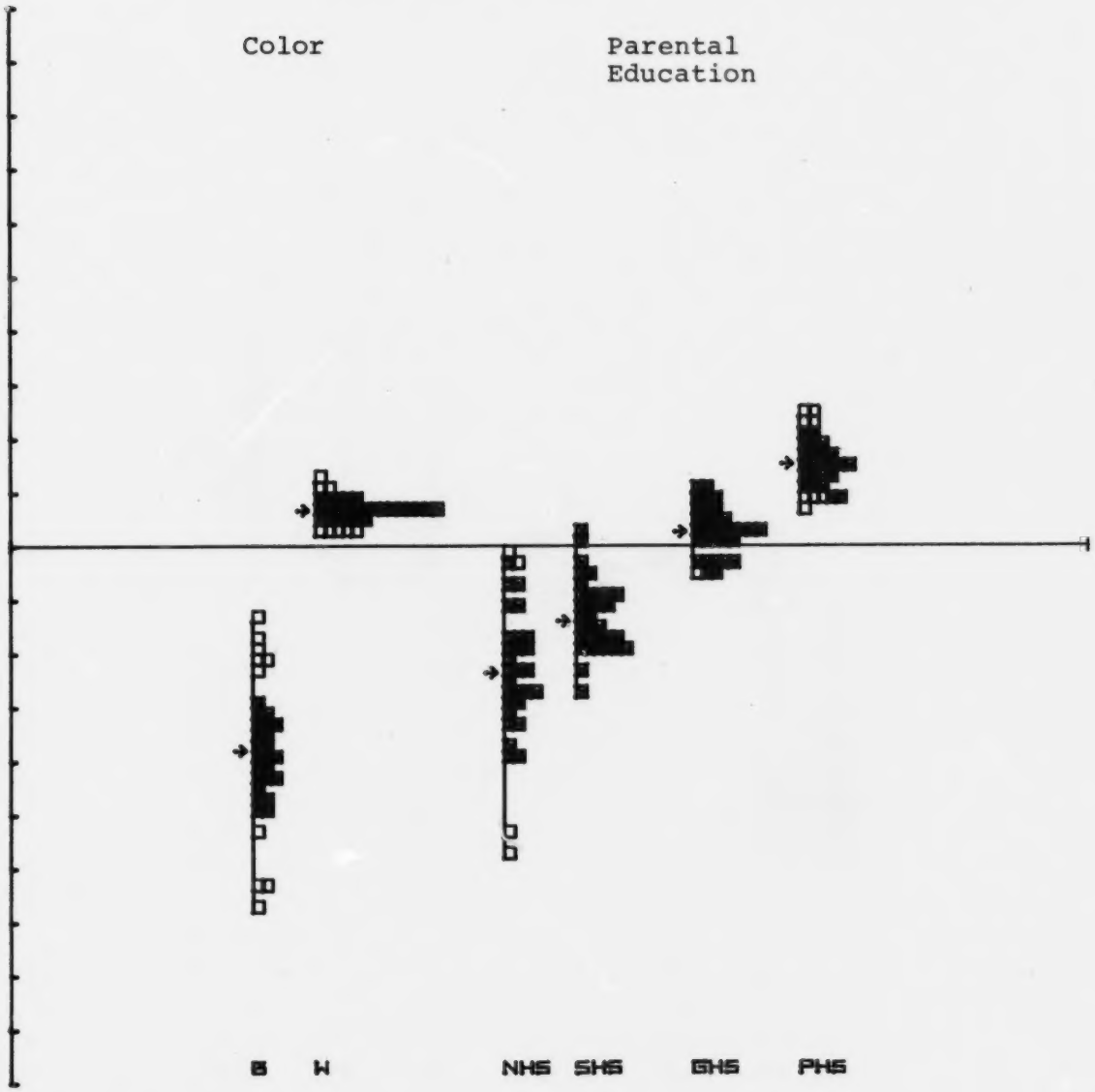
Distribution of Effects for Age 9



	SE	W	C	NE	M	F
Median Effect	-7.2	-0.5	3.2	2.4	-2.4	2.4

EXHIBIT 3-1B

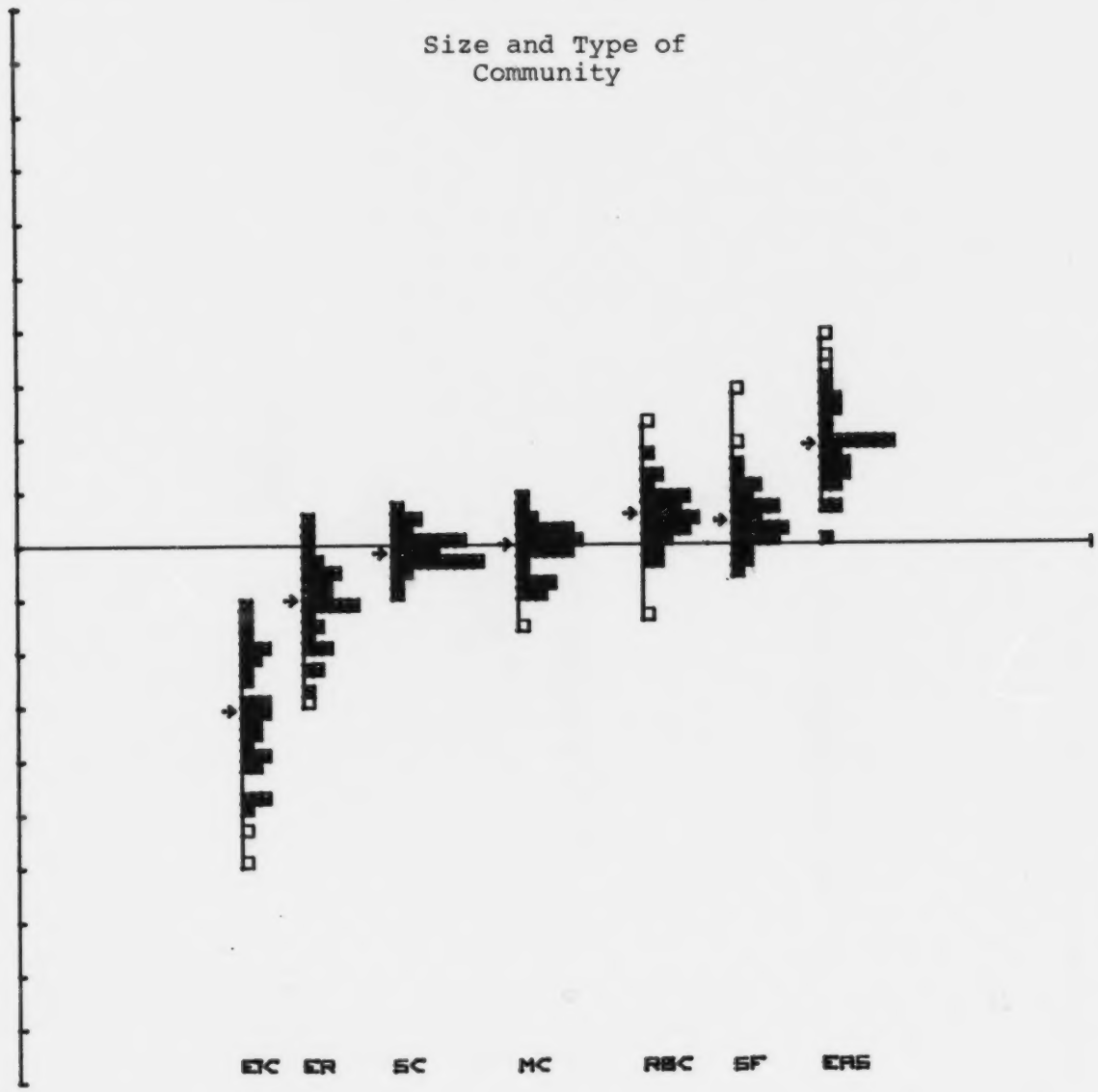
Distribution of Effects for Age 9



Median Effect	-19.0		-11.8		1.3	
		3.4		-7.0		7.6

EXHIBIT 3-1C

Distribution of Effects for Age 9



	EIC	ER	SC	MC	RBC	SF	ERS
Median Effect	-15.3		-0.7		2.9		9.3
		-5.1		0.1		2.2	

behavior for that group can be atypically high or low relative to the group's median level.

Region

Southeastern 9-year-olds had a median effect of -7.2 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. However, they performed atypically closer to the national level on unreleased Exercise U705 that required inferring "who had a difficult responsibility" in a passage about the Constitution and on released Exercise R729 that required inferring that Frangibles (See p. 41) would enter into an object to study it.

Western 9-year-olds had a median effect of -0.5 and an overall behavior that tended to be about the same as the national level. They had no atypical behaviors.

With median effects of 3.2 and 2.4, respectively, both Central and Northeastern 9-year-olds had an overall behavior that tended to be above the national level. The Central group had no atypical behaviors, but the Northeastern group performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise U705 that required inferring "who had a difficult responsibility" in a passage about the Constitution.

Sex

While boys had a median effect of -2.4 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level, girls had a median effect of 2.4 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. Both groups performed atypically farther from the national level on unreleased Exercise U720 that required inferring how a spider felt about not having any hair. Both groups performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise U705 that required inferring "who had a difficult responsibility" in a passage about the Constitution. Girls also performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R729 that required inferring that Frangibles would enter into an object to study it.

Color

While Blacks had a median effect of -19.0 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level, White 9-year-olds had a median effect of 3.4 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. However, both groups performed atypically closer to the national level on two released and three unreleased exercises: R718 required inferring which of

two boys had won a fight; R729 required inferring that a Frangible would enter into an object to find out about it; U705 required inferring "who had a difficult responsibility" in a passage about the Constitution; U712 required inferring that the worm ate the apple; and U719 required defining a nonsense word from context. Blacks also performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R711 that required inferring that the author of a ski story should have arranged for accommodations.

The behavior of both groups was atypically farther from the national level on three released exercises: R70301 required inferring that the home of Captain Cook (a penguin) was in a refrigerator because penguins liked the cold; R70302 required inferring that penguins are difficult to care for; and R726 required inferring (from a winter story) that people were doing last-minute Christmas shopping. Blacks also performed atypically farther from the national level on unreleased Exercise U723 that required inferring how a spider made use of his many legs.

Parental Education[2]

The no high school group had a median effect of -11.8 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. However, they performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise U728 that required inferring what was described in a riddle and on Exercise R730 that required inferring from context that "marts" are flowers. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R70301 that required inferring that the home of Captain Cook (a penguin) was in a refrigerator because penguins liked the cold and on Exercise R70302 that required inferring that penguins are difficult to care for.

With a median effect of -6.9, the some high school group had an overall behavior that tended to be below the national level. They had no atypical behaviors.

With a median effect of 1.3, the graduated from high school group had an overall behavior tending to be above the national level. They performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise U723 that required inferring how a spider made use of his many legs.

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[2]See *Report 02-GIY, Reading & Literature: General Information Yearbook* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972) p. 15 for definitions of the parental education groups.

The post high school group had a median effect of 7.6 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. However, they performed atypically closer to the national level on three exercises: U712 required inferring that a worm ate the apple; U719 required defining a nonsense word from context; and U728 required inferring what was described in a riddle. They performed atypically farther from the national level on four exercises: R70302 required inferring that penguins are difficult to care for; R713 required inferring that Helen Keller lost her sight and hearing in 1882; R726 required inferring that people in a winter story were doing last-minute Christmas shopping; and R723 required inferring how a spider made use of his many legs.

Size and Type of Community[3]

With a median effect of -15.3, the extreme inner city group had an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R726 that required inferring that people in a winter story were doing last-minute Christmas shopping and on Exercise R732 that required inferring that the date of the same story was December 21.

With a median effect of -5.1, the extreme rural group had an overall behavior that tended to be below the national level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R70301 that required inferring that the home of Captain Cook (a penguin) was in a refrigerator because penguins like the cold.

The small city and medium city groups had median effects of -0.7 and 0.1, respectively. The overall behavior of both groups tended to be about the same as the national level. While the small city group had no atypical behaviors, the medium city group performed atypically low on Exercise R713 that required inferring that Helen Keller lost her sight and hearing in 1882.

The rest of big city and suburban fringe groups had median effects of 2.9 and 2.2, respectively. The overall behavior of both groups tended to be above the national level. The rest of big city group performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R731 that required inferring that Silky the Spider thought flies made good playmates. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R711 that required

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[3]See *Report 02-GIY, Reading & Literature: General Information Yearbook* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972) p. 16 for definitions of the size and type of community groups.

inferring that the author of a ski story should have arranged for accommodations. The suburban fringe group performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R731 (flies make good playmates) and on Exercise R732 that required inferring that the date of a winter story was December 21.

The extreme affluent suburb group had a median effect of 9.3 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on one released and two unreleased exercises: R713 required inferring that Helen Keller lost her sight and hearing in 1882; U705 required inferring "who had a difficult responsibility" in a passage about the Constitution; and U71606 required inferring, on the basis of extraneous knowledge, whether a series of statements was true or false.

* * * * * * * * *

The data for each released exercise that represents drawing inferences are presented in the following manner. The upper part of the first page shows the exercise number and age level. Then the exercise is shown as it appeared to the respondent except that the correct answer is indicated. The percentage of 9-year-olds choosing each answer is also shown.

The exhibit on the lower part of the page shows the national percentage of success and the percentage of success for each group both tabularly (leftmost column of figures) and graphically (horizontal bars). The second column of figures on the left side of the exhibit shows the effects for all groups with asterisks (*) indicating those that are reliably different from the national percentage of success. The effects can also be seen graphically. Note the vertical dashed line descending from the end of the national percentage bar. This allows a visual comparison of each group percentage of success with the national percentage of success.

The last page again gives the exercise number and age level. It also gives the objective and major subobjective for which the exercise was written and a brief description of the exercise with unusual or interesting responses pointed out when appropriate.

RELEASED EXERCISES

Exercise 703 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the questions on the next two pages.

You may look back to this page if you wish.

70301

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		Why did Mr. Popper make Captain Cook's home in the refrigerator?
1.5%	○	Penguins like milk.
10.1%	○	Captain Cook was lonely.
4.5%	○	Captain Cook liked to eat.
67.4%	●	Penguins live in cold places.
8.3%	○	Captain Cook had always lived in a refrigerator.
4.3%	○	I don't know.
3.9%		No response

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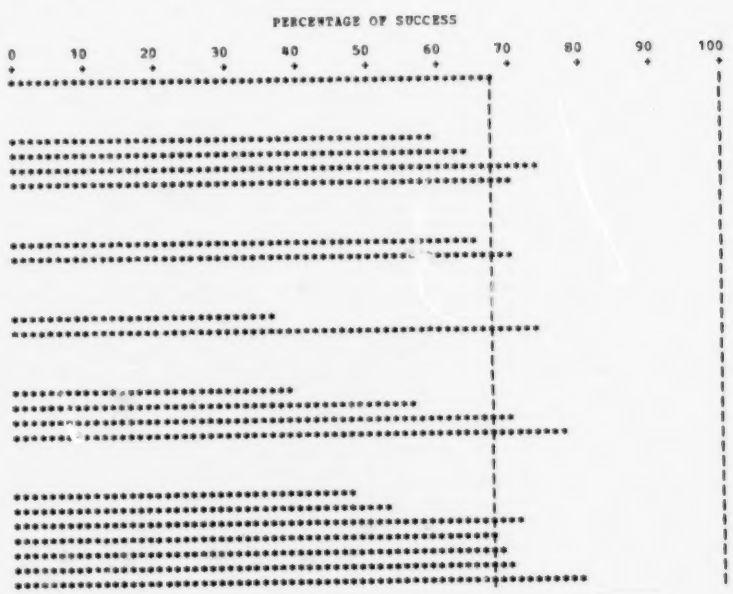
N01 07 0/1 04*X703014 R0004010

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
67.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
59.0	-8.5*		Southeast
68.2	-3.3		West
74.1	6.6*		Central
70.3	2.9		Northeast
		SEX	
65.3	-2.1*		Male
69.5	2.1*		Female
		COLOR	
35.8	-31.7*		Black
73.3	5.9*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
39.2	-28.3*		No High School
55.9	-11.5*		Some High School
69.7	2.3		Graduated High Sch.
77.4	10.0*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
47.8	-19.6*		Extreme Inner City
52.6	-14.8*		Extreme Rural
70.9	3.5		Small City
67.4	-0.1		Medium City
68.7	1.3		Rest Of Big City
70.6	3.1		Suburban Fringe
80.4	13.0*		Extreme Aff Suburb



70302

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		What is generally true about penguins?
6.3%	○	They like to live alone.
5.2%	○	They like painted houses.
10.1%	○	They live in refrigerators.
62.5%	●	They are difficult pets to care for.
4.9%	○	They make excellent pets for city dwellers.
6.7%	○	I don't know.
4.3%		No response

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
62.5	---	NATIONAL	**********
		REGION	
53.8	-9.1*	Southeast	**********
57.6	-4.9	West	**********
70.3	7.8*	Central	**********
66.1	3.6	Northeast	**********
		SEX	
60.1	-2.4	Male	**********
64.8	2.3	Female	**********
		COLOR	
28.6	-33.9*	Black	**********
68.7	6.2*	White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
36.0	-26.5*	No High School	**********
53.3	-9.3	Some High School	**********
63.8	1.3	Graduated High Sch.	**********
74.1	11.6*	Post High School	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
39.1	-23.4*	Extreme Inner City	**********
48.7	-13.8*	Extreme Rural	**********
65.0	2.5	Small City	**********
66.6	4.1	Medium City	**********
65.4	2.9	Rest Of Big City	**********
60.3	-2.2	Suburban Fringe	**********
77.3	14.8*	Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

Exercise 703 -- Age 9

70301
Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

70302
Subobjective B: Arrive at a general principle after examining a series of details.

Here is a story of a house painter who receives a penguin as a pet and the problems he encounters as a result. On part 70301, 67% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that Captain Cook's "home" was made in the refrigerator because "Penguins live in cold places." Two popular incorrect answers were--"Captain Cook was lonely" (10%), a fact given in the passage but not related to living in the refrigerator, and "Captain Cook had always lived in a refrigerator" (8%).

On part 70302, 63% were able to infer that penguins are difficult pets to care for as being generally true of penguins. However, 10% thought that living in refrigerators was generally true of penguins.

Exercise 704 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

The wind pushed the boat farther and farther out to sea. It started to rain and the fog grew thick. The boy and his father were lost at sea.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What could help the boy and his father now?
7.9%	○ Thicker fog
1.5%	○ A television
3.0%	○ Some fishing poles
83.4%	● Someone to rescue them
3.7%	○ I don't know.
0.5%	No response

W02 04 3/1 04*X704014 R0004010 9

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
83.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
76.9	-6.5*	Southeast	
81.3	-2.1	West	
88.2	4.8*	Central	
88.7	1.3	Northeast	
		SEX	
81.7	-1.7*	Male	
95.2	1.8*	Female	
		COLOR	
61.8	-21.6*	Black	
87.2	3.8*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
69.3	-14.1*	No High School	
74.6	-8.8	Some High School	
85.3	1.9	Graduated High Sch.	
91.0	7.5*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
66.6	-16.8*	Extreme Inner City	
74.3	-9.1*	Extreme Rural	
84.0	0.6	Small City	
85.2	1.8	Medium City	
86.3	2.9	Rest Of Big City	
86.5	3.1*	Suburban Fringe	
89.8	6.4*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 704 -- Age 9

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

Eighty-three percent of 9-year-olds were able to infer that "Someone to rescue them" could help the boy and his father who were lost at sea in a storm more than "Thicker fog," "A television" or "Some fishing poles."

Exercise 707 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Silky the Spider used to spin his web from one side of the block to the other. Sometimes he would spin his web across a street. One day when he did that he caught three cars, two trucks, and one poor old horse.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		Which one of these sentences tells BEST what Silky's web was like?
74.7%	●	Silky's web was very big.
10.9%	○	Silky's web was not strong.
7.0%	○	Silky's web was quite small.
2.0%	○	Silky's web was red and green.
4.6%	○	I don't know.
0.8%		No response

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
74.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
65.4	-9.3*	Southeast	
73.5	-1.2	West	
81.6	6.8*	Central	
76.3	1.6	Northeast	
		SEX	
71.8	-2.9*	Male	
77.5	2.8*	Female	
		COLOR	
51.1	-23.7*	Black	
78.1	3.4*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
65.4	-9.3*	No High School	
68.8	-5.9	Some High School	
75.8	1.1	Graduated Hig Sch.	
81.4	6.6*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
50.6	-24.1*	Extreme Inner City	
69.6	-5.1	Extreme Rural	
72.9	-1.9	Small City	
74.2	-0.6	Medium City	
79.1	4.4	Rest Of Big City	
76.0	1.3	Suburban Fringe	
89.7	15.0*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 707 -- Age 9

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

Here is one of several little stories about Silky, a sort of "Superspider." In this episode, Silky built his web across a street and caught three cars, two trucks and one "poor old horse." From this information, 75% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that Silky's web was very big. Most of the others said Silky's web was either not strong or quite small.

Exercise 710 — Age 9

This is like a game to see if you can tell what the nonsense word in the paragraph stands for. The nonsense word is just a silly word for something that you know very well. Read the paragraph and see if you can tell what the underlined nonsense word stands for.

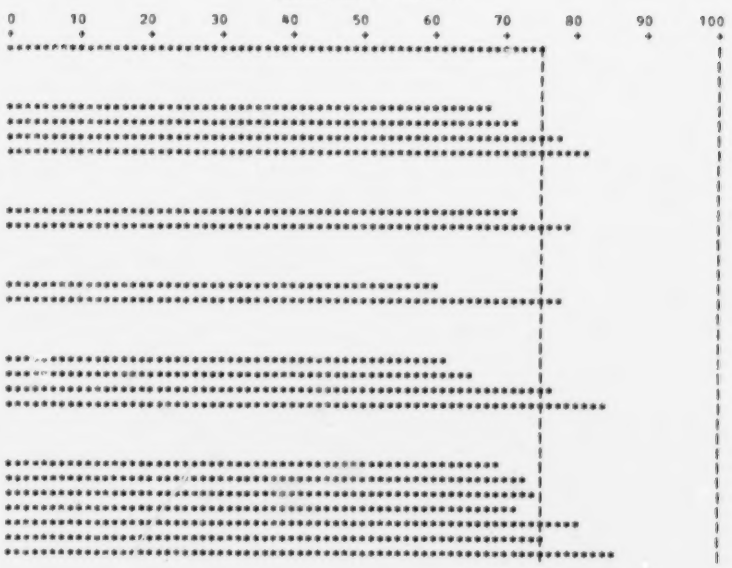
Most people have two cags. You use your cags to hold things when you eat or brush your teeth. Some people write with their left cag, and some people write with their right cag.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Cags are probably
5.3%	○ eyes.
3.8%	○ feet.
78.9%	● hands.
6.8%	○ pencils.
8.4%	○ I don't know.
0.9%	No response

M08 02 3/1 03*X710011 %10000I0 9

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
74.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
68.0	-6.8*		Southeast
71.8	-3.1		West
77.5	2.6		Central
81.0	6.1*		Northeast
		SEX	
71.3	-3.6*		Male
78.2	3.3*		Female
		COLOR	
59.9	-15.0*		Black
77.7	2.9*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
61.4	-13.5*		No High School
65.0	-9.9*		Some High School
76.3	1.4		Graduated High Sch.
83.3	8.4*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
69.5	-6.3		Extreme Inner City
72.6	-2.3		Extreme Rural
73.3	-1.1		Small City
71.2	-3.7		Medium City
79.4	4.5		Rest Of Big City
75.4	0.5		Suburban Fringe
85.4	10.7*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 710 -- Age 9

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective A: Read individual words.

This is one of several passages in which a nonsense word (in this case "cag") is substituted for a real word. The real word must be inferred from the way the nonsense word is used in context. On this exercise, 75% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that "cags" are hands.

Exercise 711 -- Age 9

Read the passage and complete the sentence on the next page.

Skiing has recently become one of the more popular sports in the United States. Because of its popularity, thousands of winter vacationers are flying north rather than south. In many areas, reservations are required months ahead of time.

I discovered the accommodation shortage through an unfortunate experience. On a sunny Saturday morning I set out from Denver for the beckoning slopes of Aspen, Colorado. After passing signs for other ski areas, I finally reached my destination. Naturally I lost no time in heading for the nearest tow. After a stimulating afternoon of miscalculated stem turns I was famished. Well, one thing led to another and it must have been eight o'clock before I concerned myself with a bed for my bruised and aching bones.

It took precisely one phone call to ascertain the lack of lodgings in the Aspen area. I had but one recourse. My auto and I started the treacherous jaunt over the pass and back towards Denver. Along the way, I went begging for a bed. Finally a jolly tavernkeeper took pity and for only thirty dollars a night allowed me the privilege of staying in a musty, dirty, bathless room above his tavern.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	The author's problem would have been avoided if he had
23.0%	○ not tired himself out skiing.
7.8%	○ taken a bus instead of driving.
7.9%	○ looked for food as soon as he arrived.
32.4%	● arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip.
21.4%	○ I don't know.
7.5%	No response

W0# 34 3/1 04*X711011 %10000I0 9 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
32.8	---	NATIONAL	**********
		REGION	
27.6	-4.8	Southeast	*********
34.7	2.3	West	***********
33.5	1.1	Central	**********
33.4	1.0	Northeast	**********
		SEX	
29.0	-3.4*	Male	*********
36.5	4.1*	Female	************
		COLOR	
20.5	-11.9*	Black	******
34.5	2.1*	White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
33.5	-1.9	No High School	**********
23.7	-8.6*	Some High School	********
30.7	-2.2	Graduated High Sch.	*********
40.2	7.8*	Post High School	************
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
22.3	-10.1*	Extreme Inner City	*******
25.9	-6.5*	Extreme Rural	********
31.6	-0.8	Small City	**********
28.4	-4.0	Medium City	*********
44.1	11.7*	Rest Of Big City	**************
31.8	-0.6	Suburban Fringe	**********
44.3	11.9*	Extreme Aff Suburb	**************

Exercise 711 -- Age 9

Overlaps: Age 13, 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage is indirectly concerned with the shortage of accommodations at ski areas, but more specifically, it is concerned with how the author became acquainted with this fact. In order to respond successfully to this exercise, the reader must infer that the author's problem would have been avoided if he had arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip. Only 32% of 9-year-olds successfully made this inference. Twenty-three percent thought his problems would be avoided if he had not tired himself out skiing--indicating their failure to comprehend the author's real problem. Nearly as many simply said, "I don't know."

Exercise 713 -- Age 9

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	When did Helen Keller lose her sight and hearing?
25.3%	○ 1880
39.8%	● 1882
28.8%	○ 1886
1.8%	○ 1890
1.7%	○ 1900
2.1%	○ I don't know.
0.5%	No response

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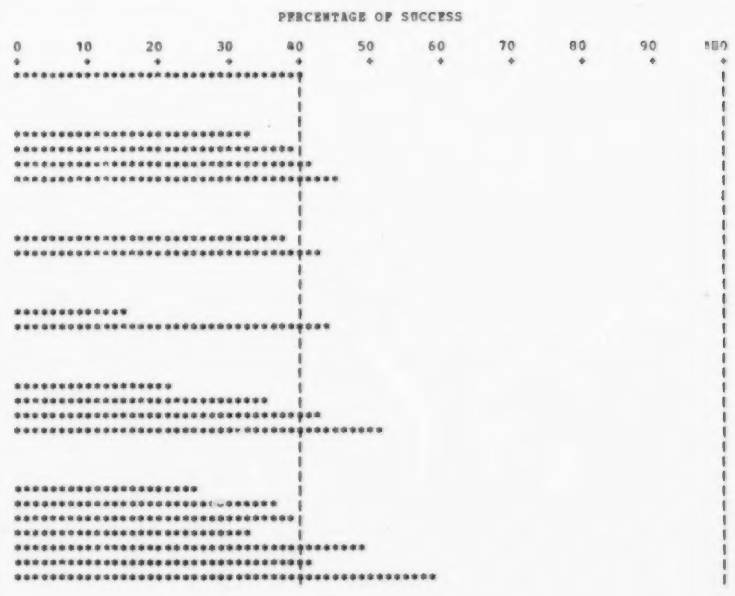
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
39.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
32.6	-7.2*		Southeast
38.8	-1.0		West
41.5	1.7		Central
45.8	5.6		Northeast
		SEX	
37.2	-2.7		Male
42.3	2.5		Female
		COLOR	
15.5	-24.4*		Black
44.1	4.3*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
21.8	-18.0*		No High School
35.3	-4.5		Some High School
42.4	2.6		Graduated High Sch.
51.3	11.5*		Post High School
		SIZE AND TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
28.9	-10.9*		Extreme Inner City
36.1	-3.7		Extreme Rural
38.7	-1.1		Small City
32.3	-7.5*		Medium City
48.3	8.4		Rest Of Big City
41.4	1.6		Suburban Fringe
59.2	19.4*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 713 -- Age 9

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

From the facts given in this passage about Helen Keller, 9-year-olds were asked to give the year when she lost her sight and hearing. Since the exact year is not stated, they had to infer "1882" from the facts: "Helen Keller was born in 1880" and "When she was two years old, she lost her sight and hearing." Only 40% of them succeeded in making the correct inference. Most of those who failed to give the correct answer gave one of the two years mentioned in the story: 25% gave 1880, the year of her birth; 29% gave 1886, the year in which she became the pupil of Anne Sullivan.

Exercise 714 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

The wind pushed the boat farther and farther out to sea. It started to rain and the fog grew thick. The boy and his father were lost at sea.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	At least how many people were in the boat?
2.7%	○ One
86.0%	● Two
3.4%	○ Three
1.4%	○ Four
1.3%	○ Five
3.9%	○ I don't know.
1.4%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
86.0	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
78.1	-7.9*	Southeast	
86.4	0.4	West	
88.3	2.3	Central	
89.9	3.9*	Northeast	
		SEX	
83.6	-2.3*	Male	
88.4	2.4*	Female	
		COLOR	
67.9	-18.1*	Black	
89.3	3.3*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
73.9	-12.1*	No High School	
81.8	-4.2	Some High School	
91.2	5.2*	Graduated High Sch.	
93.5	7.5*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
65.7	-20.3*	Extreme Inner City	
76.3	-9.7*	Extreme Rural	
85.2	-0.7	Small City	
86.7	0.7	Medium City	
89.5	3.6	Rest Of Big City	
92.8	6.8*	Suburban Fringe	
95.1	9.1*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 714 -- Age 9

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

In this story, the only people mentioned are "the boy" and "his father,"but presumably others could have been present. Eighty-six percent of 9-year-olds correctly inferred that at least two people were in the boat. However, 3% said one person and 6% gave a larger number.

Exercise 718 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Sammy got to school ten minutes after the school bell had rung. He was breathing hard and had a black eye. His face was dirty and scratched. One leg of his pants was torn.

Tommy was late to school, too; however, he was only five minutes late. Like Sammy, he was breathing hard, but he was happy and smiling.

Sammy and Tommy had been fighting.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Who probably won?
21.0%	○ Sammy
62.6%	● Tommy
14.7%	○ Cannot tell from the story
1.6%	○ I don't know.
0.2%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
62.6	---	NATIONAL		**********
		REGION		
59.1	-3.6		Southeast	**********
63.4	0.8		West	**********
65.9	3.3		Central	**********
61.3	-1.4		Northeast	**********
		SEX		
61.7	-0.9		Male	**********
63.6	0.9		Female	**********
		COLOR		
54.7	-8.0*		Black	**********
63.9	1.2*		White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION		
58.7	-3.9		No High School	**********
54.9	-7.8		Some High School	**********
63.0	0.4		Graduated High Sch.	**********
69.0	6.4*		Post High School	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY		
51.2	-11.4		Extreme Inner City	**********
59.8	-2.8		Extreme Rural	**********
61.2	-1.4		Small City	**********
63.4	0.8		Medium City	**********
62.6	-0.0		Rest Of Big City	**********
68.5	5.8*		Suburban Fringe	**********
66.2	3.6		Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

Exercise 718 -- Age 9

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This story tells about two boys who had been fighting. From events given in the story, 63% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that Tommy had probably won the fight. The 21% who said Sammy had probably won and the 15% who said they could not tell from the story seemed unable to comprehend the significance of the facts presented and their interrelationships.

Exercise 721 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Christmas was only a few days away. The wind was strong and cold. The walks were covered with snow. The downtown streets were crowded with people. Their faces were hidden by many packages as they went in one store after another. They all tried to move faster as they looked at the clock.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What were the people in the story probably wearing?
3.3%	○ Skates and skis
84.2%	● Coats and boots
2.1%	○ Shorts and sneakers
1.8%	○ Raincoats and umbrellas
0.9%	○ Bathing suits and sandals
6.4%	○ I don't know.
1.4%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
84.2	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
75.3	-8.9*	Southeast	
80.8	-3.3*	West	
89.0	4.8*	Central	
88.8	4.7*	Northeast	
		SEX	
80.7	-3.5*	Male	
87.5	3.5*	Female	
		COLOR	
63.3	-20.9*	Black	
87.6	3.4*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
80.6	-3.5	No High School	
79.9	-4.3	Some High School	
84.7	0.5	Graduated High Sch.	
92.2	8.0*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
69.5	-14.6*	Extreme Inner City	
82.5	-1.6	Extreme Rural	
84.1	-0.1	Small City	
79.9	-4.3	Medium City	
86.5	2.3	Rest Of Big City	
87.3	3.1	Suburban Fringe	
92.0	7.8*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 721 -- Age 9

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This little story describes some "last-minute" pre-Christmas shopping activities. From facts given in the story, 84% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that the people in the story were probably wearing coats and boots. The same story appears again in Exercises 726 and 732.

Exercise 722 -- Age 9

This is like a game to see if you can tell what the nonsense word in the paragraph stands for. The nonsense word is just a silly word for something that you know very well. Read the paragraph and see if you can tell what the underlined nonsense word stands for.

You can wash your face and hands in zup. You can even take a bath in it. When people swim, they are in the zup. Everyone drinks zup.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Zup is probably
2.5%	○ milk.
3.2%	○ pop.
9.1%	○ soap.
83.1%	● water.
1.5%	○ I don't know.
0.7%	No response

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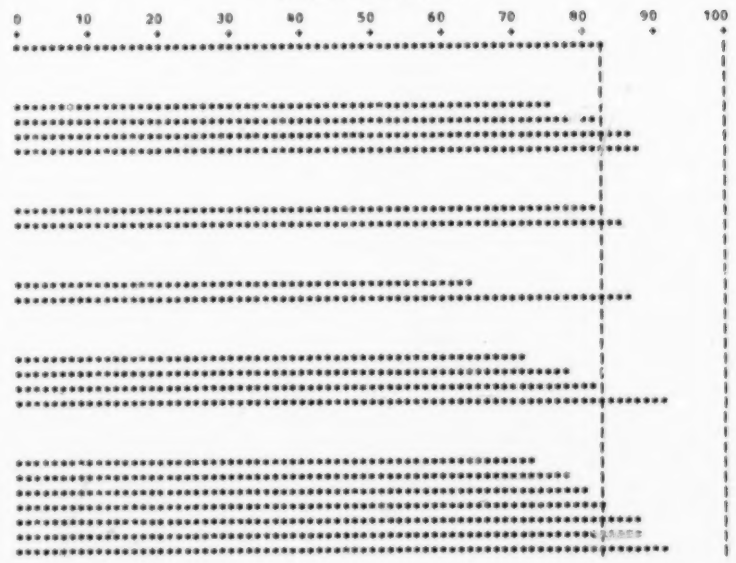
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
83.1	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
74.5	-8.6*		Southeast
81.4	-1.7		West
86.3	3.2		Central
87.8	4.7*		Northeast
		SEX	
81.4	-1.7*		Male
84.7	1.6*		Female
		COLOR	
64.1	-19.0*		Black
96.2	3.1*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
71.5	-11.6*		No High School
77.9	-5.2		Some High School
81.2	-1.9		Graduated High Sch.
99.7	7.5*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
72.8	-10.7*		Extreme Inner City
77.9	-5.2		Extreme Rural
80.3	-2.8		Small City
82.8	-0.7		Medium City
87.1	4.0		Rest Of Big City
87.3	4.2		Suburban Fringe
91.3	8.1*		Extreme Aff Suburb

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS



Exercise 722 -- Age 9

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective A: Read individual words.

Here is another passage in which a nonsense word (in this case "zup") is substituted for a real word. On this exercise, 83% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that "zup" is water. The 9% who said soap apparently did not read beyond the first two sentences.

Exercise 724 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

One day Amos the Ant took his lunch to the park. He sat down under a tree and started to eat. Then some children came over. Amos gave them each a sandwich. It was a fine day for a picnic.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	How do you know this story is make-believe?
4.7%	○ Ants don't eat.
5.1%	○ Ants aren't in parks.
4.9%	○ Ants eat lunch at home.
75.2%	● Ants don't give people food.
4.6%	○ Children are afraid of ants.
4.7%	○ I don't know.
0.8%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
75.2	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
63.5	-11.7*	Southeast	
71.8	-3.4	West	
82.1	6.9*	Central	
79.9	4.7*	Northeast	
		SEX	
71.8	-3.5*	Male	
78.7	3.4*	Female	
		COLOR	
50.5	-24.8*	Black	
79.7	4.4*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
66.5	-8.7	No High School	
67.7	-7.5	Some High School	
74.2	-1.0	Graduated High Sch.	
84.6	9.4*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
58.1	-17.1*	Extreme Inner City	
69.8	-5.5	Extreme Rural	
72.3	-3.0	Small City	
73.5	-1.7	Medium City	
81.4	6.2*	Rest Of Big City	
81.1	5.9*	Suburban Fringe	
84.5	9.3*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 724 -- Age 9

Objective V: Make judgments concerning what is read.
Subobjective A: Relate what is read to things other than the specific material being used.

This story is a turnabout on the familiar theme of picnics invaded by ants: Amos the Ant goes on a picnic; the children come; Amos gives them each a sandwich. Seventy-five percent of 9-year-olds were able to infer that the story is make-believe because ants do not give food to people.

Exercise 726 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Christmas was only a few days away. The wind was strong and cold. The walks were covered with snow. The downtown streets were crowded with people. Their faces were hidden by many packages as they went in one store after another. They all tried to move faster as they looked at the clock.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What were most of the people probably doing?
9.8%	○ Window-shopping
5.6%	○ Waiting for a bus
66.9%	● Last-minute shopping
5.7%	○ Looking at decorations
6.8%	○ Talking to Santa Claus
5.0%	○ I don't know.
0.3%	No response

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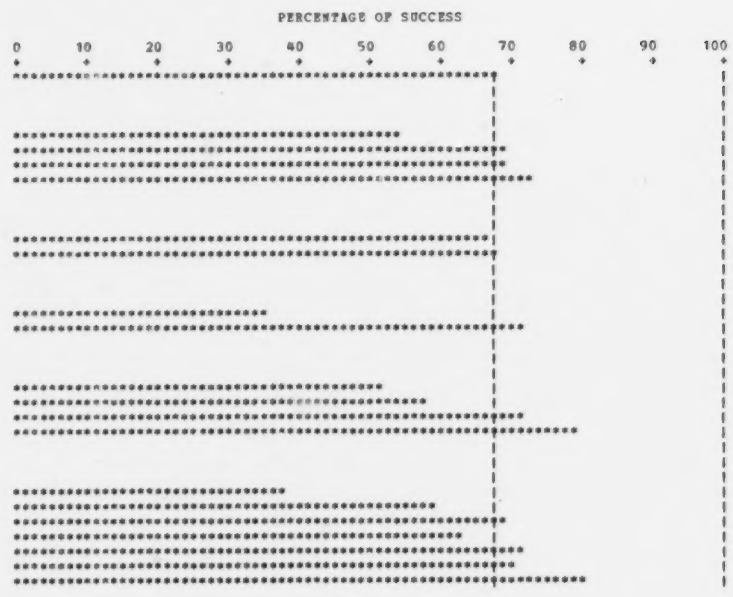
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
66.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
53.5	-13.4*		Southeast
68.5	1.8		West
69.2	2.3		Central
72.7	5.8*		Northeast
		SEX	
66.0	-0.9		Male
67.8	0.9		Female
		COLOR	
35.0	-31.9*		Black
71.9	5.0*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
51.2	-15.7*		No High School
57.8	-9.1		Some High School
71.1	4.2*		Graduated High Sch.
78.9	12.0*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
37.0	-29.9*		Extreme Inner City
59.3	-7.5		Extreme Rural
69.1	2.2		Small City
62.5	-4.4		Medium City
71.4	4.5		Rest Of Big City
70.3	3.4		Suburban Fringe
80.3	13.4*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 726 -- Age 9

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This is the same story that appeared in Exercises 721 and 732. From the facts given in this story, 67% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that the people in the story were probably doing last-minute shopping.

Exercise 729 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question on the next page.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	In order to find out about an object which interested him, what would a Frangible MOST likely do?
11.8%	○ Take it apart
17.3%	● Enter into it
19.4%	○ Study it scientifically
11.0%	○ Ask earth scientists about it
15.9%	○ Wait to see if it would change color
19.8%	○ I don't know.
4.9%	No response

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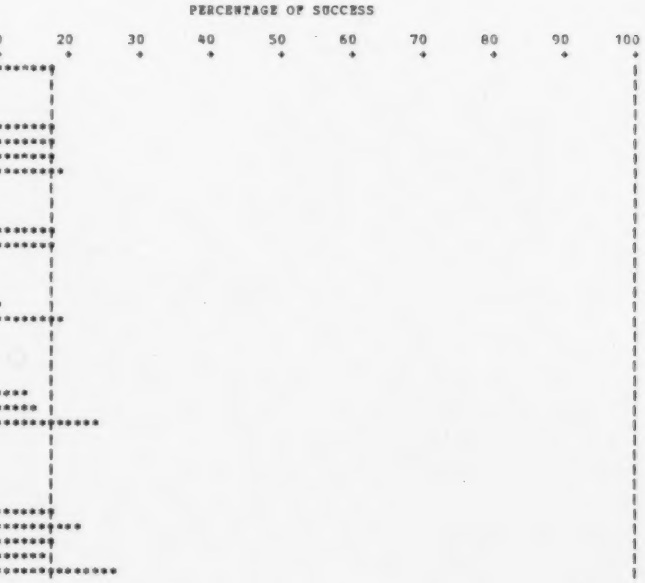
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
17.3	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
17.0	-0.3		Southeast
16.9	-0.3		West
16.9	-0.3		Central
18.2	0.9		Northeast
		SEX	
17.2	-0.1		Male
17.3	0.1		Female
		COLOR	
10.3	-6.9*		Black
18.9	1.7*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
9.1	-9.2*		No High School
13.9	-3.3		Some High School
16.6	-2.6*		Graduated High Sch.
24.2	6.9*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
7.4	-9.9*		Extreme Inner City
7.9	-9.3*		Extreme Rural
17.4	0.1		Small City
21.2	3.9		Medium City
17.0	-0.3		Rest Of Big City
16.7	-0.6		Suburban Fringe
26.8	9.5*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 729 -- Age 9

Overlaps: Age 13 and 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This story relates the characteristics of Frangibles--inhabitants of the planet Xeno. From these characteristics, only 17% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that Frangibles would enter into an object to find out about it. From the percentages of responses given to the incorrect answers, it is probable that most 9-year-olds guessed, their being unable to make the correct inference.

Exercise 730 -- Age 9

This is like a game to see if you can tell what the nonsense word in the paragraph stands for. The nonsense word is just a silly word for something that you know very well. Read the paragraph and see if you can tell what the underlined nonsense word stands for.

Have you ever smelled a mart? They smell very good. Bees like marts. They come in many colors. Marts grow in the earth and they usually bloom in the spring.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Marts are probably
6.4%	○ bugs.
82.7%	● flowers.
5.5%	○ perfume.
2.0%	○ pies.
2.7%	○ I don't know.
0.6%	No response

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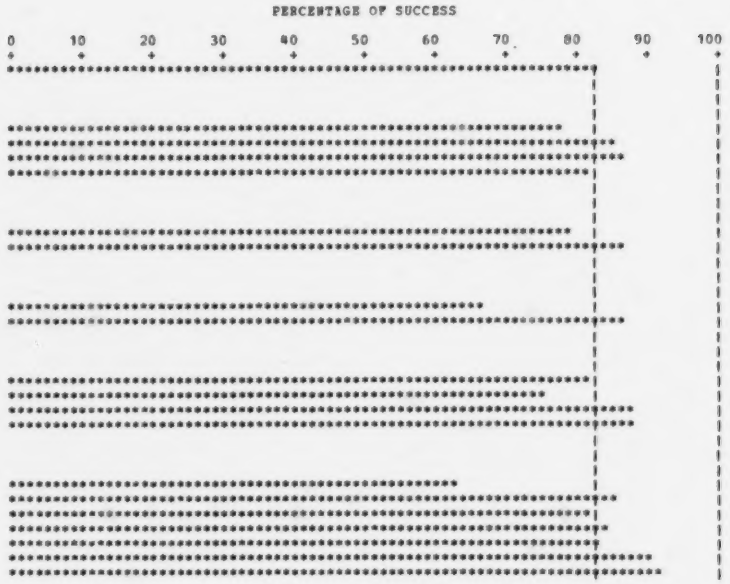
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
82.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
78.1	-4.6		Southeast
88.5	1.8		West
86.7	4.0*		Central
80.7	-2.0		Northeast
		SEX	
78.6	-4.1*		Male
86.7	4.0*		Female
		COLOR	
66.5	-16.3*		Black
86.1	3.4*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
81.2	-1.5		No High School
74.9	-7.8		Some High School
87.6	4.9*		Graduated High Sch.
87.4	4.6*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
61.9	-20.8*		Extreme Inner City
85.2	2.5		Extreme Rural
81.0	-1.7		Small City
83.9	1.2		Medium City
83.1	0.4		Rest Of Big City
90.1	7.4*		Suburban Fringe
91.6	8.9*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 730 -- Age 9

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective A: Read individual words.

Here's another one of those little stories in which a nonsense word is substituted for a real word. On this exercise, 83% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that "marts" are flowers.

Exercise 731 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Silky was not like most spiders. He didn't like to eat flies. He just liked to play with them. He especially liked to play tag. Whenever he would catch a fly, he would say, "You're 'it'," and then run away. The trouble was that the flies were so scared they wouldn't chase Silky. They just flew away.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Which one of these sentences tells BEST how Silky felt about flies?
3.8%	○ Silky thought flies were dirty.
6.7%	○ Silky thought flies were terrible.
77.7%	● Silky thought flies were good playmates.
6.4%	○ Silky thought flies were very good to eat.
4.4%	○ I don't know.
0.9%	No response

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
77.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
71.8	-6.0*	Southeast	
77.9	0.2	West	
81.9	4.2*	Central	
78.2	0.5	Northeast	
		SEX	
73.7	-4.1*	Male	
81.7	4.0*	Female	
		COLOR	
62.4	-15.3*	Black	
80.9	3.2*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
66.0	-11.8*	No High School	
78.7	1.0	Some High School	
80.3	2.6	Graduated High Sch.	
84.7	6.9*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
62.7	-15.0*	Extreme Inner City	
75.4	-2.4	Extreme Rural	
76.3	-1.5	Small City	
79.3	1.6	Medium City	
71.7	-6.0	Rest Of Big City	
87.0	9.3*	Suburban Fringe	
86.3	8.6*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 731 -- Age 9

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

Here's another story about Silky the Spider. This time we find out that Silky would rather play with flies than eat them. From the facts given in the story, 78% of 9-year-olds were able to infer that Silky thought flies were good playmates.

Exercise 732 -- Age 9

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Christmas was only a few days away. The wind was strong and cold. The sidewalks were covered with snow. The downtown streets were crowded with people. Their faces were hidden by many packages as they went in one store after another. They all tried to move faster as they looked at the clock.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	When did the story probably happen?
3.8%	○ November 28
4.2%	○ December 1
60.4%	● December 21
24.2%	○ December 25
4.5%	○ December 28
2.3%	○ I don't know.
0.7%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
60.4	---	NATIONAL	**********
		REGION	
53.2	-7.2	Southeast	**********
62.3	1.9	West	**********
61.9	1.4	Central	**********
61.7	3.3	Northeast	**********
		SEX	
57.1	-3.3*	Male	**********
63.6	3.2*	Female	**********
		COLOR	
38.2	-22.2*	Black	**********
65.0	4.6*	White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
46.3	-14.1*	No High School	**********
54.9	-5.5	Some High School	**********
62.8	2.4	Graduated High Sch.	**********
70.6	10.2*	Post High School	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
34.4	-26.0*	Extreme Inner City	**********
61.7	1.3	Extreme Rural	**********
55.7	-4.8*	Small City	**********
60.5	0.0	Medium City	**********
65.0	4.6	Rest Of Big City	**********
74.8	14.4*	Suburban Fringe	**********
72.4	12.0*	Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

Exercise 732 -- Age 9

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

Here again is the story that appeared in Exercises 721 and 726. It would seem that this exercise should have been the easiest of the three using this passage. One need only read the first sentence to infer that, of the dates given as possible answers, December 21 best fits "Christmas was only a few days away." Only 60% of 9-year-olds made this inference while 24% said December 25.

CHAPTER 4

RESULTS FOR AGE 13

The 13-year-olds participating in the 1970-71 Reading assessment were born during the calendar year 1957. About three fourths of them were enrolled in the eighth grade at the time of the assessment, and most of the remainder were enrolled in the seventh grade.

First, we describe each group's overall behavior on the Theme 7 exercises, then we indicate those exercises on which the group's performance differs atypically from the group's median level. Finally, we present each released exercise and an exhibit showing the results for each group on that exercise.

Forty-five specific effects (behaviors) on drawing inferences are summarized at age 13. Twenty-five of these represent released exercises and are described in detail. The other 20 behaviors represent unreleased exercises to be used in future assessments. Exhibit 4-1 shows the distribution of the 45 effects representing Theme 7 for each group relative to the national level indicated by the Ø line. A group's median level is indicated by an arrow (→). Each specific behavior is indicated by a box with an X (☒) unless it differs atypically from the group's median level; then it is represented by an open box (☐).

When a group's overall behavior has been described as tending to be above (+) or tending to be below (-), or as characteristically above (++) or characteristically below (--) the national level, a specific behavior for that group can be: (1) atypically farther from the national level than is the group's median level or (2) atypically closer to[1] the national level.

When a group's overall behavior has been described as tending to be about the same as the national level (0), a specific behavior

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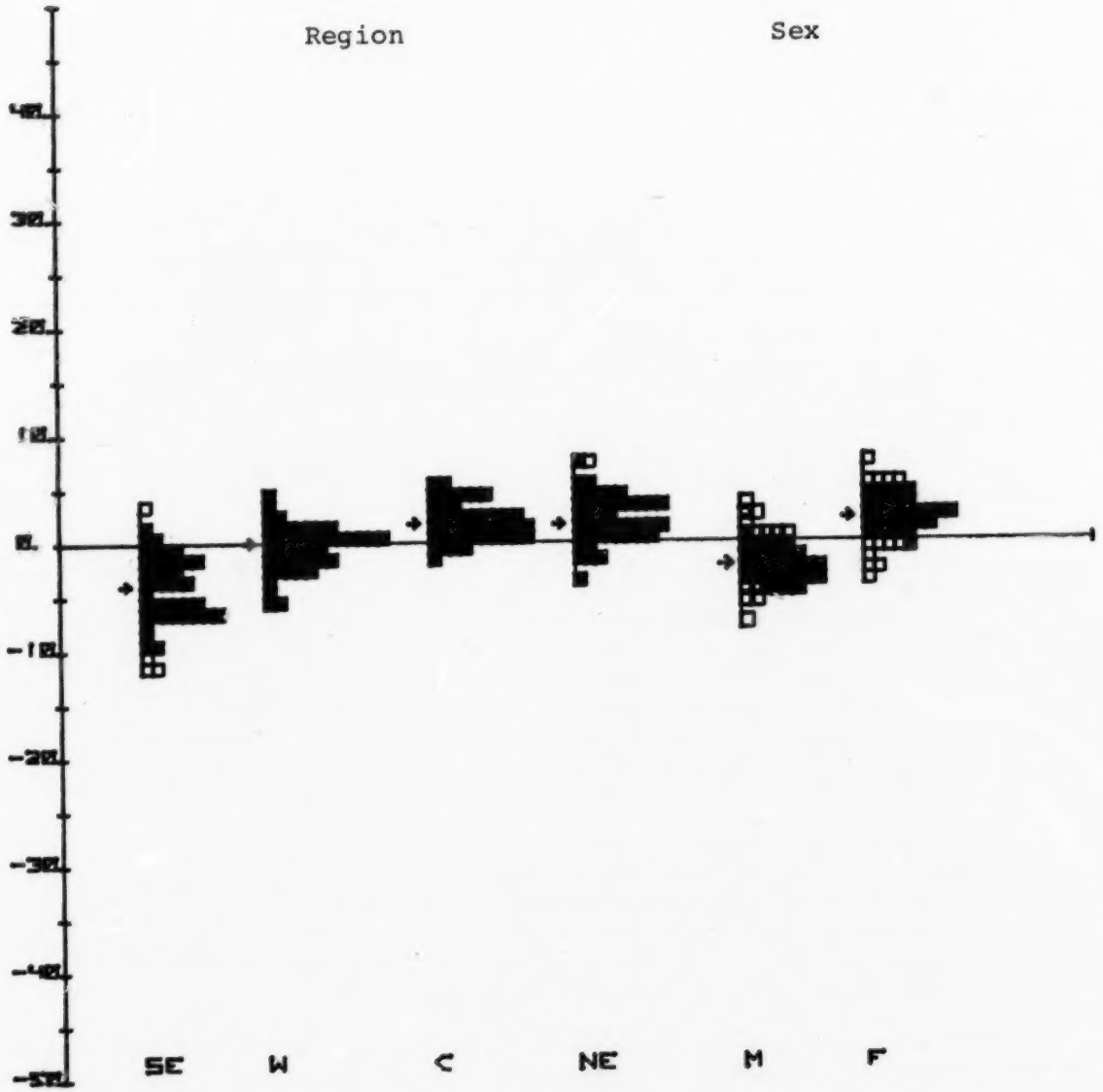
[1]An atypical effect (or behavior) described as being closer to the national level may be (1) less extreme in the same direction as a group's tendency or characteristic, or (2) it may occur in the opposite direction from the national level as the group's median level.

EXHIBIT 4-1A

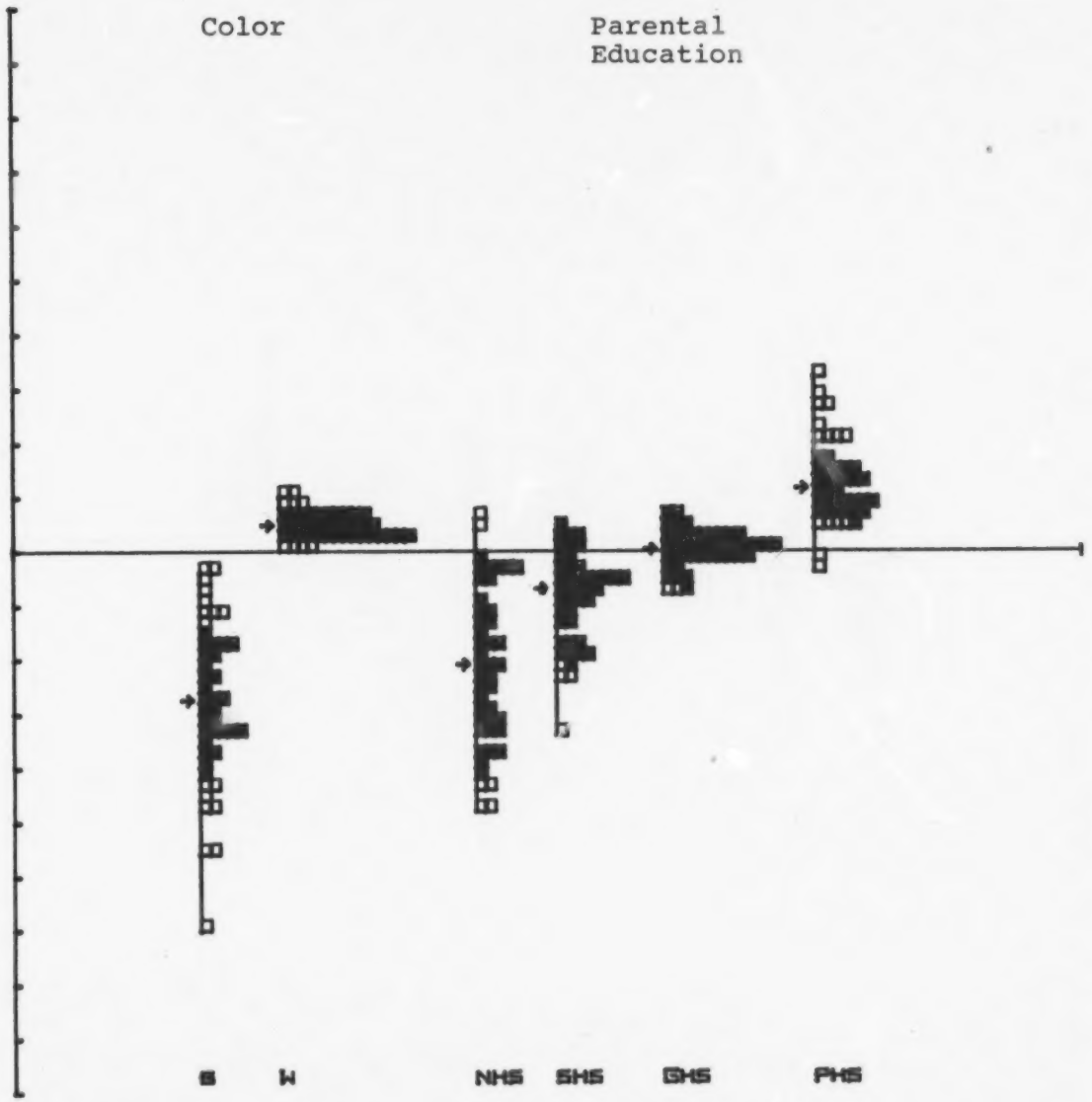
Distribution of Effects for Age 13



	SE	W	C	NE	M	F
Median Effect	-3.9	0.0	1.8	1.7	-2.3	2.2

EXHIBIT 4-1B

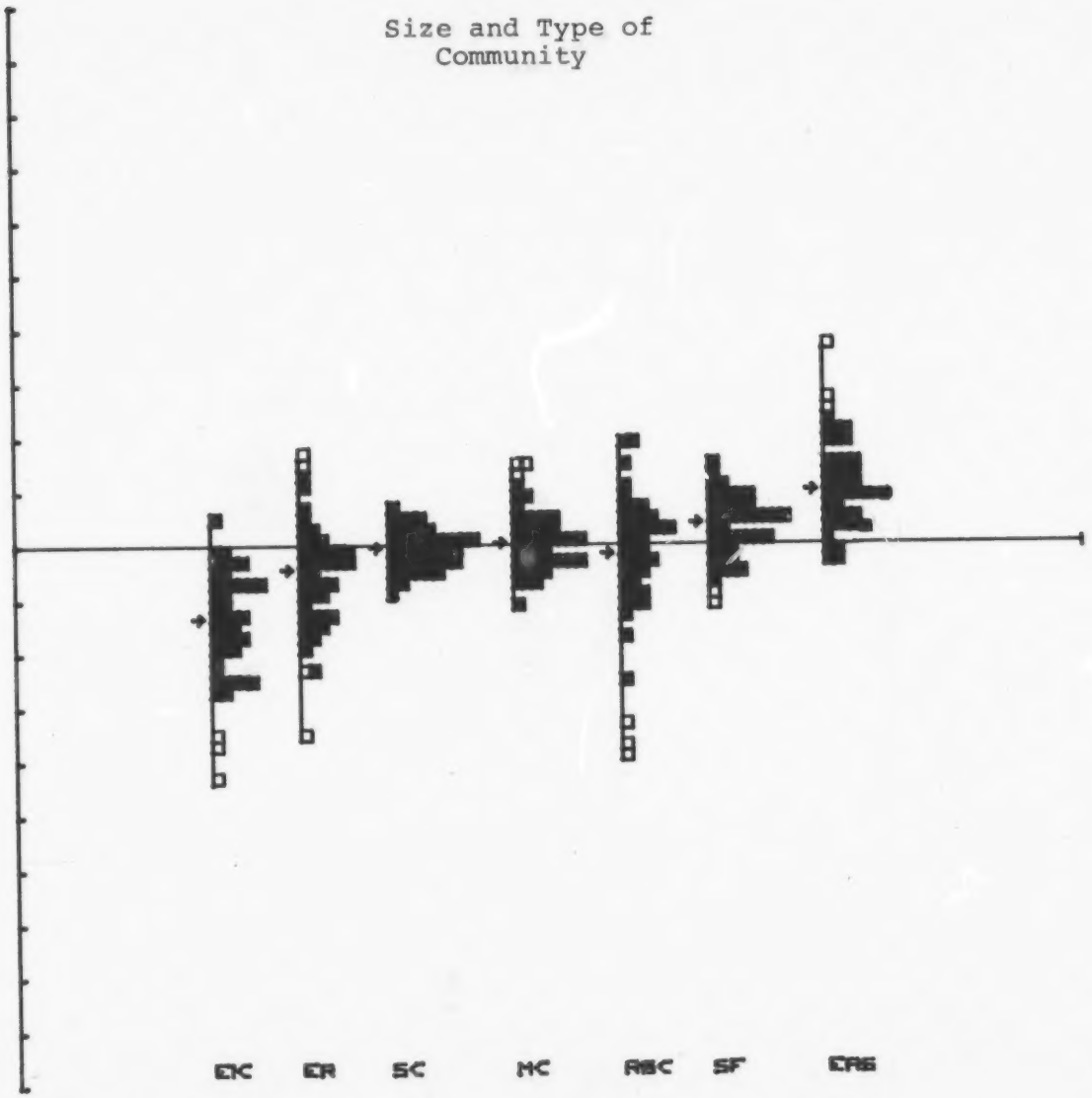
Distribution of Effects for Age 13



	B	W	NHS	SHS	GHS	PHS
Median Effect	-13.7	2.4	-10.4	-3.2	0.2	5.8

EXHIBIT 4-1C

Distribution of Effects for Age 13



	EXC	ER	SC	MC	RSC	SF	ERS
Median Effect	-6.7	-2.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.8	2.0	5.0

for that group can be atypically high or low relative to the group's median level.

Region

With a median effect of -3.9, Southeastern 13-year-olds had an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. However, they performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R747 that required inferring that "deaf heaven" in a sonnet refers to a God who does not hear. Their behavior was atypically farther from the national level on three exercises: U723 required inferring how a spider made use of his many legs; U74103 required inferring the salary in a job ad; and R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls.

With a median effect of 0.0, Western 13-year-olds had an overall behavior tending to be about the same as the national level. They had no atypical behaviors.

The Central and Northeastern 13-year-olds had median effects of 1.8 and 1.7, respectively. The overall behavior of both groups tended to be above the national level. While the Central group had no atypical behaviors, the Northeastern group performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R75201 that required inferring that the "abyss" along which suburbanites walk is financial disaster.

Sex

While boys had a median effect of -2.3 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level, girls had a median effect of 2.2 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. The behavior of both groups, however, was atypically closer to the national level on eight exercises: U736 required inferring why two heights of a mountain are given; U73701 required inferring the state of the arts before 1940; U73702 required inferring that the arts are the privilege of the aristocratic few; R750 required inferring from a space story that Earthmen were not the only ones to travel in space; R75501 required inferring that geographic factors were the reason for the self-containment of Nayon; R75502 required inferring that by 1948, Nayon had become a small, dependent portion of a larger unit; R75503 required inferring that Nayon was originally isolated because of deep gorges and rocky trails; and R756 required inferring that suburbanites' fiscal behavior is explained by "In self-entrapment is security."

Both groups performed atypically farther from the national level on five exercises: R733 required inferring that few people are searching for truth; U734 required inferring that a boy thinks tall people are smart; U749 required inferring what was described in a riddle; U751 required inferring the author's point of view; and R75202 required inferring that carefully charted debt makes suburbanites feel secure.

Color

While Black 13-year-olds had a median effect of -13.8 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level, White 13-year-olds had a median effect of 2.4 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. The behavior of both groups was atypically closer to the national level on four exercises: U740 required inferring the time of discovery of the Martian polar caps; U743 required inferring that the people in an auto wreck were dead; R75502 required inferring that by 1948 Nayon had become a small, dependent portion of a larger unit; and R756 required inferring that suburbanite behavior is explained by "In self-entrapment is security." Blacks also performed atypically closer to the national level on five other exercises: U719 required defining a nonsense word from context; R730 required inferring from context that marts are flowers; U73703 required inferring the effects of mass production on art; R750 required inferring from a space story that Earthmen were not the only ones to travel in space; and U751 required inferring the author's point of view.

The behavior of both groups was atypically farther from the national level on four exercises: R711 required inferring that the author of a ski story should have arranged for accommodations; U736 required inferring the reason two heights of a mountain are given; R73801 required inferring that a change in one environmental factor can cause changes in others; and R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls. Blacks also performed atypically farther from the national level on four other exercises: R713 required inferring that Helen Keller lost her sight and hearing in 1882; U723 required inferring how a spider made use of his many legs; R729 required inferring that a Frangible would enter into an object to find out about it; and R73802 required inferring that all living things are dependent on other living things. Whites also performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R748 that required inferring that Gregory Gotrocks went to Mt. Everest so he could entertain his friends at home.

Parental Education[2]

The no high school group had a median effect of -10.4 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. However, their behavior was atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R75502 that required inferring that by 1948 Nayon was a small, dependent portion of a larger unit, and on Exercise R756 that required inferring that suburbanite behavior is explained by "In self-entrapment is security." Their behavior was atypically farther from the national level on four exercises: R73802 required inferring that all living things are dependent on other living things; U74101 required inferring the exact times referred to in an ad; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; and R748 required inferring that Gregory Gotrocks went to see Mt. Everest so he could entertain his friends.

With a median effect of -3.2, the some high school group had an overall behavior that tended to be below the national level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on four exercises: R73801 required inferring that a change in one environmental factor can cause changes in others; R739 required inferring that a story could not be accurate because of conflicting ages; U74101 required inferring the exact times referred to in an ad; and U745 required inferring what a bird in a comic strip would say if threatened.

With a median effect of 0.2, the graduated from high school group had an overall behavior that tended to be about the same as the national level. However, they performed atypically low on Exercise U740 that required inferring the time of discovery of the Martian polar caps and on Exercise U743 that required inferring that the people in an auto wreck are dead.

The post high school group had a median effect of 5.8 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. However, their behavior was atypically closer to the national level on six exercises: U705 required inferring "who had a difficult responsibility" in a story about the Constitution; U719 required defining a nonsense word from context; R722 required inferring from context that zup is water; R730 required inferring from context that marts are flowers; R75502 required inferring that by 1948 Nayon had become a small, dependent portion of a larger unit; and R756 required inferring that suburbanite behavior

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[2]See *Report 02-GIY, Reading & Literature: General Information Yearbook* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972) p. 15 for definitions of the parental education groups.

is explained by "In self-entrapment is security." They performed atypically farther from the national level on nine exercises: R711 required inferring that the author of a ski story should have arranged for accommodations; R729 required inferring that a Frangible would enter into an object to find out about it; U736 required inferring the reason two heights are given for a mountain; R73801 required inferring that a change in one environmental factor can cause changes in others; R73802 required inferring that all living things are dependent on other living things; R739 required inferring that a story could not be accurate because of conflicting ages; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; R746 required inferring that both Art and Bert cannot be right; and R75201 required inferring that carefully charted debt makes suburbanites feel secure.

Size and Type of Community[3]

The extreme inner city group had a median effect of -6.7 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on three exercises: R711 required inferring that the author of a ski story should have arranged for accommodations; R729 required inferring that a Frangible would enter into an object to find out about it; and R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls.

With a median effect of -2.2, the extreme rural group had an overall behavior tending to be below the national level. Their behavior was atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R733 that required inferring that few people are searching for truth and on Exercise R75501 that required inferring that the reason for the self-containment of Nayon before 1910 was geographical. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U723 that required inferring how a spider made use of his many legs and on Exercise R742 that required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls.

The small city, medium city, rest of big city and suburban fringe groups had median effects of -0.2, 0.2, -0.8 and 2.0, respectively. The overall behavior of these groups tended to be about the same as the national level. The small city group had no atypical behaviors. The medium city group performed atypically

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[3]See *Report 02-GIY, Reading & Literature: General Information Yearbook* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972) p. 16 for definitions of the size and type of community groups.

high on three exercises: U723 required inferring how a spider made use of his many legs; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; and R75201 required inferring that the "abyss" suburbanites walk along is financial disaster. The rest of big city group performed atypically low on three exercises: R713 required inferring that Helen Keller lost her sight and hearing in 1882; R729 required inferring that a Frangible would enter into an object to find out about it; and R735 required inferring that "fine, neglected novel" means the author has not received proper recognition. The suburban fringe group performed atypically low on Exercise R733 that required inferring that few people are searching for truth and on Exercise R75501 that required inferring the reason for the self-containment of Nayon before 1910 was geographical.

The extreme affluent suburb group had a median effect of 5.0 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. Their behavior was atypically farther from the national level on three exercises: R73802 required inferring that all living things are dependent on other living things; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; and R75202 required inferring that carefully charted debt makes suburbanites feel secure.

* * * * * * * * *

The data for each released exercise that represents drawing inferences are presented in the following manner. The upper part of the first page shows the exercise number and age level. Then the exercise is shown as it appeared to the respondent except that the correct answer is indicated. The percentage of 13-year-olds choosing each answer is also shown.

The exhibit on the lower part of the page shows the national percentage of success and the percentage of success for each group both tabularly (leftmost column of figures) and graphically (horizontal bars). The second column of figures on the left side of the exhibit shows the effects for all groups with asterisks (*) indicating those that are reliably different from the national percentage of success. The effects can also be seen graphically. Note the vertical dashed line descending from the end of the national percentage bar. This allows a visual comparison of each group percentage of success with the national percentage of success.

The last page again gives the exercise number and age level. It also gives the objective and major subobjective for which the exercise was written and a brief description of the exercise with unusual or interesting responses pointed out when appropriate.

Exercise 711 -- Age 13

Read the passage and complete the sentence which follows it.

Skiing has recently become one of the more popular sports in the United States. Because of its popularity, thousands of winter vacationers are flying north rather than south. In many areas, reservations are required months ahead of time.

I discovered the accommodation shortage through an unfortunate experience. On a sunny Saturday morning I set out from Denver for the beckoning slopes of Aspen, Colorado. After passing signs for other ski areas, I finally reached my destination. Naturally I lost no time in heading for the nearest tow. After a stimulating afternoon of miscalculated stem turns I was famished. Well, one thing led to another and it must have been eight o'clock before I concerned myself with a bed for my bruised and aching bones.

It took precisely one phone call to ascertain the lack of lodgings in the Aspen area. I had but one recourse. My auto and I started the treacherous jaunt over the pass and back towards Denver. Along the way, I went begging for a bed. Finally a jolly tavernkeeper took pity and for only thirty dollars a night allowed me the privilege of staying in a musty, dirty, bathless room above his tavern.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	The author's problem would have been avoided if he had
10.1%	○ not tired himself out skiing.
4.4%	○ taken a bus instead of driving.
2.9%	○ looked for food as soon as he arrived.
77.4%	● arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip.
4.0%	○ I don't know.
1.2%	No response

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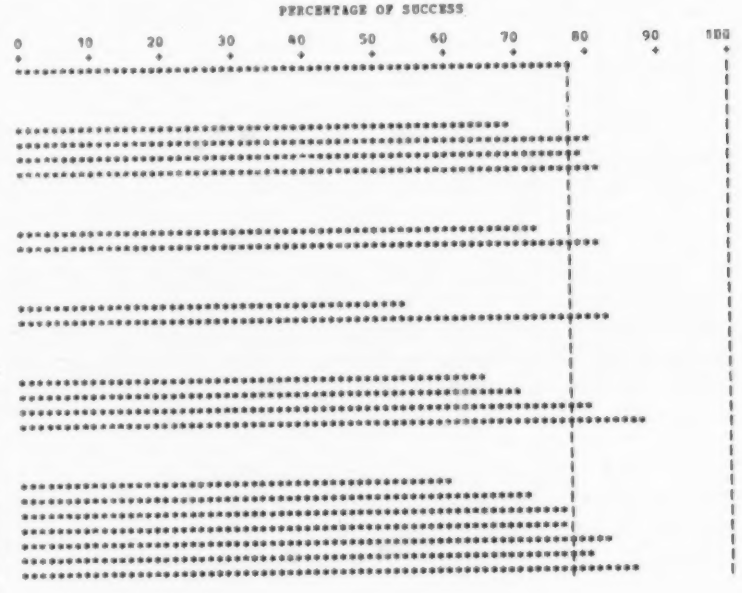
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP PERFORM	VARIABLE	GROUP
77.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
68.6	-8.7*		Southeast
80.0	2.6		West
78.4	1.0		Central
81.9	4.5*		Northeast
		SEX	
72.8	-4.6*		Male
81.7	4.3*		Female
		COLOR	
53.9	-23.5*		Black
81.9	4.5*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
65.6	-11.8*		No High School
70.6	-6.9*		Some High School
79.6	2.2*		Graduated High Sch.
87.7	10.3*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
59.9	-17.5*		Extreme Inner City
71.2	-6.2		Extreme Rural
76.6	-0.8		Small City
76.2	-1.2		Medium City
82.5	5.1		Rest Of Big City
79.9	2.6		Suburban Fringe
86.5	9.1*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 711 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 9, 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage is indirectly concerned with the shortage of accommodations at ski areas, but more specifically, it is concerned with how the author became acquainted with this fact. Seventy-seven percent of 13-year-olds were able to infer that the author's problem would have been avoided if he had arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip.

Exercise 713 -- Age 13

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	When did Helen Keller lose her sight and hearing?
6.3%	○ 1880
84.1%	● 1882
8.1%	○ 1886
0.5%	○ 1890
0.2%	○ 1900
0.6%	○ I don't know.
0.3%	No response

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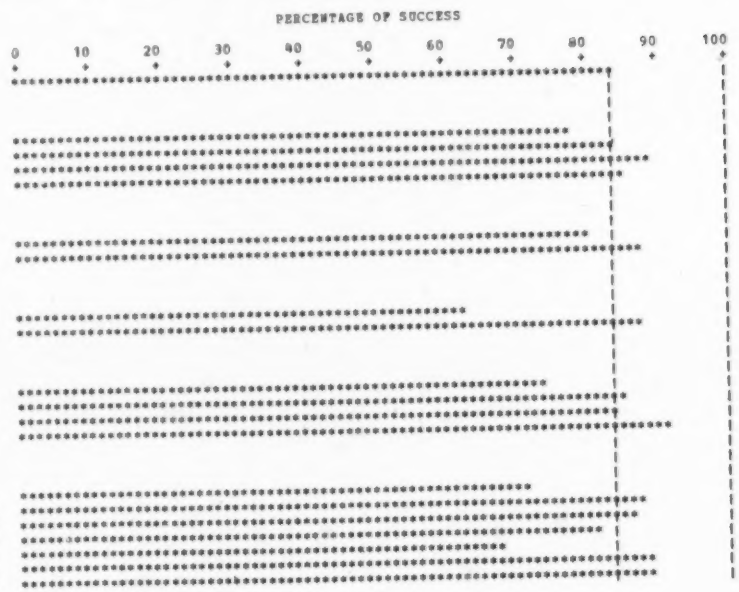
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
84.1	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
77.9	-6.2*		Southeast
84.2	0.1		West
89.2	5.1*		Central
94.5	0.4		Northeast
		SEX	
80.6	-3.5*		Male
87.8	3.7*		Female
		COLOR	
62.5	-21.6*		Black
87.7	3.6*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
73.9	-10.2*		No High School
84.6	0.5		Some High School
83.7	-0.4		Graduated High Sch.
91.6	7.5*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
71.6	-12.6*		Extreme Inner City
86.9	2.8		Extreme Rural
86.1	2.0		Small City
80.7	-3.4		Medium City
67.9	-16.2*		Rest Of Big City
88.5	4.3		Suburban Fringe
89.1	5.0*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 713 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 9

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

From the facts given in this passage about Helen Keller, 13-year-olds were asked to give the year when she lost her sight and hearing. Eighty-four percent of them were able to infer 1882 from the facts: "Helen Keller was born in 1880" and "When she was two years old, she lost her sight and hearing." Most of those who failed gave one of the two years mentioned in the story: 6% gave 1880, the year of her birth; 8% gave 1886, the year in which she became the pupil of Anne Sullivan.

Exercise 718 -- Age 13

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Sammy got to school ten minutes after the school bell had rung. He was breathing hard and had a black eye. His face was dirty and scratched. One leg of his pants was torn.

Tommy was late to school, too; however, he was only five minutes late. Like Sammy, he was breathing hard, but he was happy and smiling.

Sammy and Tommy had been fighting.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Who probably won?
7.9%	○ Sammy
85.5%	● Tommy
6.2%	○ Cannot tell from the story.
0.4%	○ I don't know.
0.1%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
85.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
84.5	-1.0	Southeast	
83.3	-2.9	West	
85.5	0.0	Central	
88.7	3.2	Northeast	
		SEX	
85.1	-0.8	Male	
86.8	0.3	Female	
		COLOR	
76.3	-9.2*	Black	
87.1	1.6*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
72.9	-12.6*	No High School	
82.3	-3.2	Some High School	
87.2	1.7	Graduated High Sch.	
88.9	3.4*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
82.8	-3.0	Extreme Inner City	
86.2	0.7	Extreme Rural	
83.0	-2.8	Small City	
87.3	1.9	Medium City	
88.9	3.6	Rest Of Big City	
85.8	-0.6	Suburban Fringe	
86.9	1.5	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 718 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 9

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

From the events given in this story, 86% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that Tommy had probably won the fight. The 14% who said either that Sammy had probably won or that they could not tell from the story who had won still failed to grasp the interrelationships among the significant facts.

Exercise 722 -- Age 13

This is like a game to see if you can tell what the nonsense word in the paragraph stands for. The nonsense word is just a silly word for something that you know very well. Read the paragraph and see if you can tell what the underlined nonsense word stands for.

You can wash your face and hands in zup. You can even take a bath in it. When people swim, they are in the zup. Everyone drinks zup.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Zup is probably
0.9%	○ milk.
1.4%	○ pop.
4.3%	○ soap.
92.7%	● water.
0.3%	○ I don't know.
0.3%	No response

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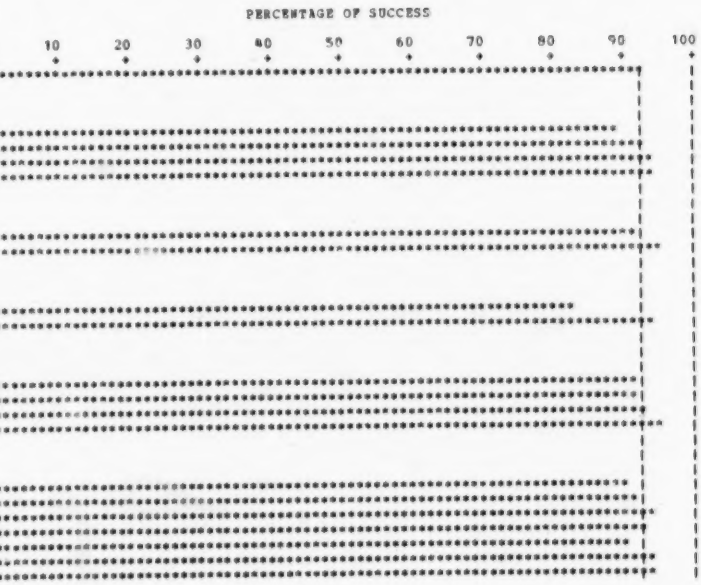
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
92.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
89.2	-3.5*		Southeast
92.9	0.2		West
94.2	1.5		Central
94.0	1.3		Northeast
		SEX	
91.0	-1.7*		Male
94.5	1.8*		Female
		COLOR	
82.5	-10.3*		Black
94.3	1.5*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
91.8	-0.9		No High School
91.2	-1.6		Some High School
92.9	0.1		Graduated High Sch.
95.2	2.5*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
89.5	-3.2*		Extreme Inner City
90.9	-1.8		Extreme Rural
93.6	0.8		Small City
92.8	0.0		Medium City
90.0	-2.7		Rest Of Big City
93.5	0.7		Suburban Fringe
93.8	1.1		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 722 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 9

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective A: Read individual words.

This is one of several passages in which a nonsense word (in this case "zup") is substituted for a real word. On this exercise, 93% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that "zup" is water. The 4% who said soap probably did not read beyond the first two sentences.

Exercise 729 -- Age 13

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	In order to find out about an object which interested him, what would a Frangible MOST likely do?
8.6%	○ Take it apart
58.7%	● Enter into it
10.5%	○ Study it scientifically
3.8%	○ Ask earth scientists about it
10.4%	○ Wait to see if it would change color
7.3%	○ I don't know.
0.7%	No response

Space Trip, Martha S. Clapp. Reprinted by permission of Martha S. Clapp.

T06 13 3/1 02*X729014 R00040I0 9 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
58.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
49.7	-9.0*		Southeast
62.3	3.6		West
62.8	4.0		Central
60.0	1.2		Northeast
		SEX	
56.0	-2.7*		Male
61.6	2.9*		Female
		COLOR	
36.2	-22.5*		Black
62.5	3.7*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
42.2	-16.5*		No High School
55.9	-2.8		Some High School
58.1	-0.6		Graduated High Sch.
72.1	13.3*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
40.2	-18.5*		Extreme Inner City
54.5	-4.2		Extreme Rural
60.2	1.5		Small City
62.1	3.4		Medium City
40.0	-18.7*		Rest Of Big City
58.2	-0.6		Suburban Fringe
69.6	10.9*		Extreme Aff Suburb

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Exercise 729 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 9 and 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This story relates the characteristics of Frangibles--inhabitants of the planet Xeno. From these characteristics, 59% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that Frangibles would enter into an object in order to find out about it.

Exercise 730 -- Age 13

This is like a game to see if you can tell what the nonsense word in the paragraph stands for. The nonsense word is just a silly word for something that you know very well. Read the paragraph and see if you can tell what the underlined nonsense word stands for.

Have you ever smelled a mart? They smell very good. Bees like marts. They come in many colors. Marts grow in the earth and they usually bloom in the spring.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Marts are probably
1.2%	○ bugs.
96.8%	● flowers.
0.6%	○ perfume.
0.4%	○ pies.
0.8%	○ I don't know.
0.2%	No response

T07 05 3/1 02*X730011 910000I0 9 13

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
96.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
96.1	-0.7		Southeast
97.6	0.8		West
97.3	0.4		Central
95.3	-0.5		Northeast
		SEX	
95.8	-1.4*		Male
98.1	1.3*		Female
		COLOR	
91.2	-5.6*		Black
97.9	1.1*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
95.6	-1.3		No High School
98.0	1.1		Some High School
96.3	-0.5		Graduated High Sch.
99.1	2.2*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
89.9	-7.0*		Extreme Inner City
96.6	-0.2		Extreme Rural
97.3	0.4		Small City
98.1	1.2		Medium City
95.7	-1.1		Rest Of Big City
97.0	0.1		Suburban Fringe
99.0	1.2		Extreme Aff Suburb

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Exercise 730 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 9

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective A: Read individual words.

Here's another of those little stories in which a nonsense word (in this case "mart") is substituted for a real word. On this exercise, 97% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that "marts" are flowers.

Exercise 732 -- Age 13

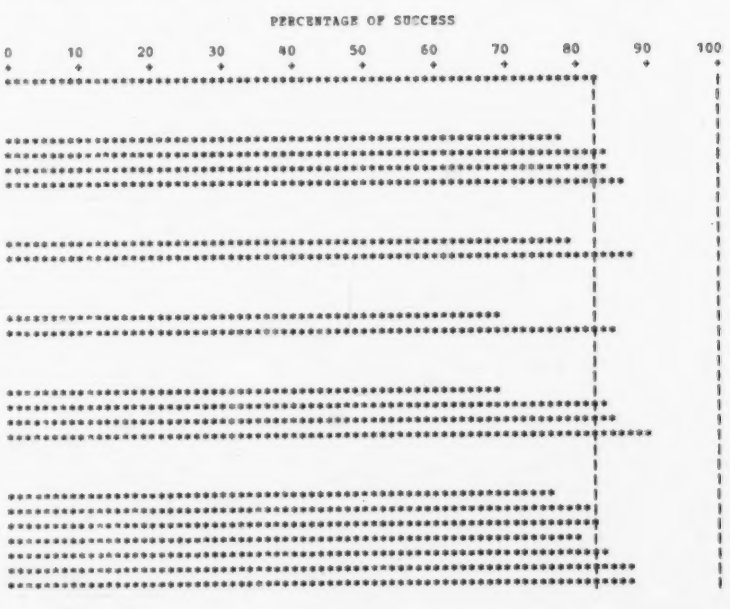
Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Christmas was only a few days away. The wind was strong and cold. The walks were covered with snow. The downtown streets were crowded with people. Their faces were hidden by many packages as they went in one store after another. They all tried to move faster as they looked at the clock.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	When did the story probably happen?
1.1%	○ November 28
2.6%	○ December 1
83.1%	● December 21
9.6%	○ December 25
2.9%	○ December 28
0.6%	○ I don't know.
0.1%	No response

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
93.1	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
77.8	-5.3*		Southeast
83.9	0.8		West
84.3	1.2		Central
96.5	3.4*		Northeast
		SEX	
79.2	-3.9*		Male
97.3	4.1*		Female
		COLOR	
68.7	-14.4*		Black
95.1	2.0*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
69.6	-14.5*		No High School
83.6	0.5		Some High School
88.5	1.5		Graduated High Sch.
89.7	6.5*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
76.7	-6.4*		Extreme Inner City
81.7	-1.4		Extreme Rural
92.0	-1.1		Small City
80.3	-2.8		Medium City
83.7	0.5		Rest Of Big City
96.9	3.8*		Suburban Fringe
87.4	0.3		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 732 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 9

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

On this exercise, one need only read the first sentence of the story to infer that, of the dates given as possible answers, December 21 best fits "Christmas was only a few days away." Eighty-three percent of 13-year-olds were able to make this inference.

Exercise 733 -- Age 13

Read the poem and answer the question which follows it.

Omitted due to copyright restrictions

What do the following lines from the poem mean?

"I see that no one has passed here
In a long time."

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		
3.3%	○	The way of truth is popular.
4.6%	○	People are fascinated by the truth.
7.8%	○	Truth comes and goes like the wind.
14.3%	○	The truth is difficult to recognize.
61.5%	●	Few people are searching for the truth.
8.1%	○	I don't know.
0.5%		No response

*"The Wayfarer," from *The New Pocket Anthology of American Verse*, Stephen Crane. Reprinted by permission of Washington Square Press.

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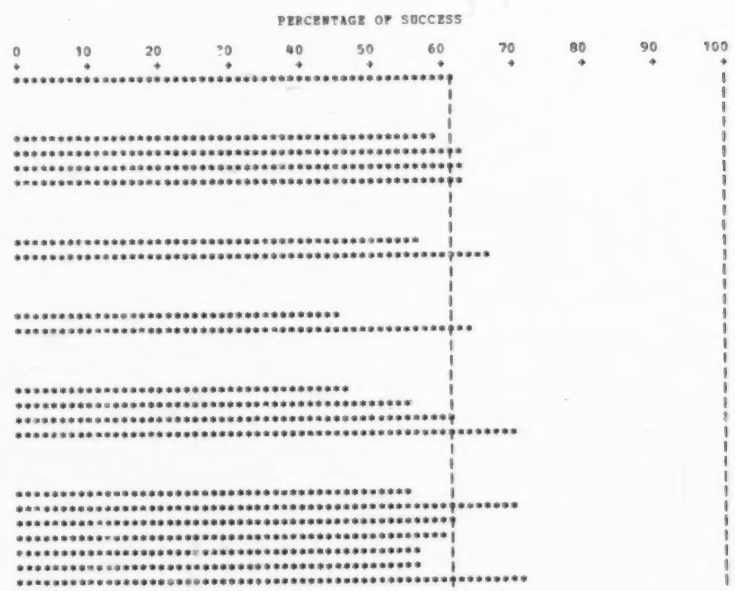
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
61.5	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
59.9	-2.7		Southeast
62.8	0.9		West
62.1	0.6		Central
62.7	1.2		Northeast
		SEX	
56.6	-4.9*		Male
66.7	5.2*		Female
		COLOR	
45.3	-16.2*		Black
64.3	2.8*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
46.5	-15.0*		No High School
55.5	-6.0		Some High School
61.5	0.0		Graduated High Sch.
69.8	8.3*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
55.0	-6.5		Extreme Inner City
69.5	8.0		Extreme Rural
61.9	0.3		Small City
60.0	-1.8		Medium City
56.6	-4.9		Rest Of Big City
56.1	-5.4*		Suburban Fringe
71.8	10.3*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 733 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

This poem about the pathway to truth is cast as an extended metaphor. Sixty-two percent of 13-year-olds were able to infer that the lines

"I see that no one has passed here
In a long time"

mean few people are searching for truth. The 14% who answered "The truth is difficult to recognize" missed the point of the poem: While the pathway to truth may be recognized by many, few choose to follow it.

Exercise 735 -- Age 13

Read the paragraph and answer the question which follows it.

Omitted due to copyright restrictions

h.*

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		What does the writer suggest when he mentions a "fine, neglected novel"?
8.1%	○	Kerouac had the right idea about the war.
27.0%	○	Kerouac had a clear understanding of the new post-war generation.
48.3%	●	Kerouac had not received the recognition of "The Town and the City" that was deserved.
14.5%	○	I don't know.
2.2%		No response

*"This is the Beat Generation," *The Character of Prose*, Clellon Holmes, © 1959 by the New York Times Company. Reprinted by permission.

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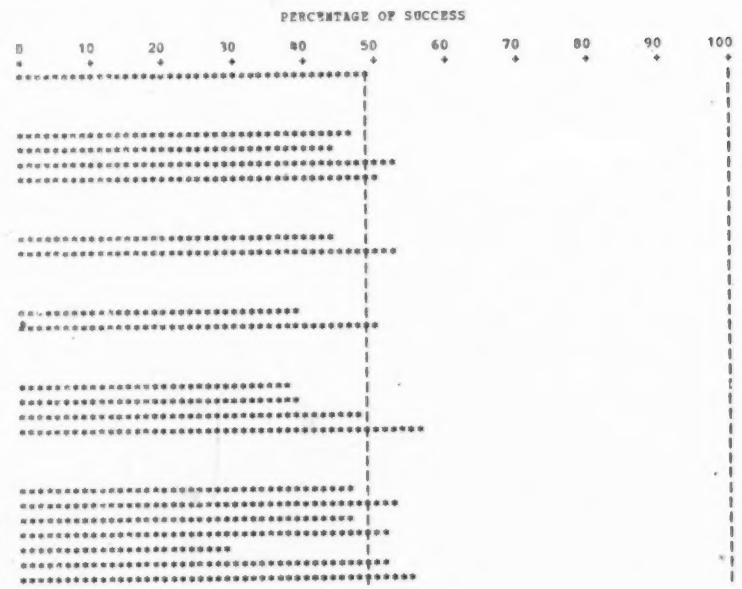
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
49.1	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
46.9	-1.5		Southeast
43.1	-5.0		West
52.5	4.2*		Central
49.9	1.5		Northeast
		SEX	
46.0	-4.3*		Male
52.9	4.5*		Female
		COLOR	
33.9	-9.9*		Black
49.9	1.5*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
37.9	-10.4*		No High School
39.5	-9.8*		Some High School
47.9	-0.5		Graduated High Sch.
56.1	7.8*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
46.4	-1.8		Extreme Inner City
52.1	3.8		Extreme Rural
46.2	-2.1		Small City
50.7	2.4		Medium City
29.9	-19.3*		Rest Of Big City
50.7	2.4		Suburban Fringe
55.2	6.9*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 735 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

This passage is about the word "beat" as used in the "beat generation." The passage notes that "John Kerouac, the author of a fine, neglected novel 'The Town and the City,'...finally came up with [the word beat]" to describe the generation that went through World War II. Forty-eight percent of 13-year-olds were able to infer that "fine, neglected novel" means that Kerouac had not received the recognition for "The Town and the City" that was deserved. Twenty-seven percent said Kerouac had a clear understanding of the new post-war generation, a statement which is undoubtedly true but not the answer to the question asked.

Exercise 738 -- Age 13

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

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1.

Balance in Nature, Bertha Morris Parker. Reprinted by permission of Harper and Row Publishers.

73801

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer

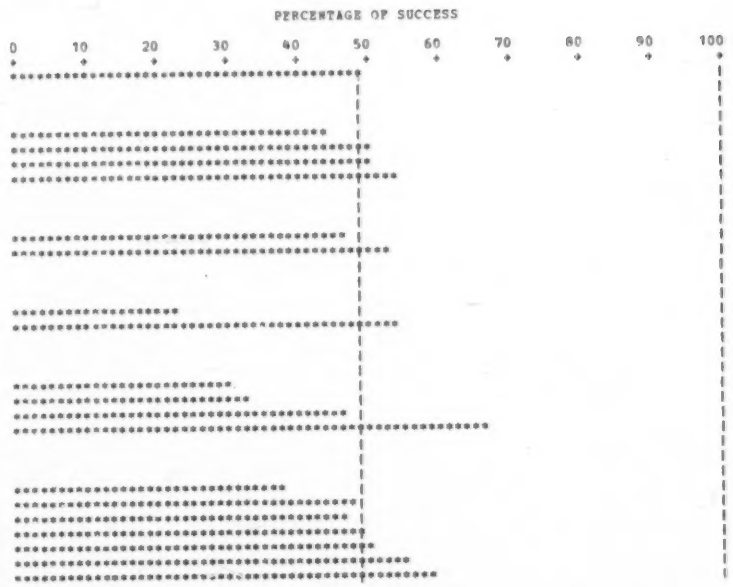
What does the passage suggest a good farmer should understand about nature?

4.9%	○	Insects are harmful to plants.
8.0%	○	Birds are not harmful to plants.
15.7%	○	Wheat may be damaged by both animals and other plants.
18.8%	○	The amount of wheat he can raise depends on two factors: birds and insects.
49.4%	●	A change in one factor of plants' surroundings may cause other factors to change.
2.9%	○	I don't know.
0.3%		No response

T04 06 3/1 05*X738011 #10000I3 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP
49.8	---	NATIONAL
		REGION
43.5	-5.9	Southeast
50.4	1.0	West
49.5	0.2	Central
54.2	4.9	Northeast
		SEX
46.6	-2.8*	Male
52.0	2.7*	Female
		COLOR
22.4	-27.0*	Black
51.9	8.5*	White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION
30.5	-18.8*	No High School
33.0	-16.4*	Some High School
46.6	-2.8	Graduated High Sch.
66.7	16.9*	Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY
37.6	-11.8*	Extreme Inner City
47.8	-1.5	Extreme Rural
46.6	-2.8	Small City
49.2	-0.2	Medium City
50.6	1.2	Rest Of Big City
54.6	5.3	Suburban Fringe
58.4	9.1*	Extreme Aff Suburb



73802

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What important idea about nature does the writer want us to understand?	
1.6%	○	Farmer Brown was worried about the heavy rainfall.
4.6%	○	Nobody needs to have such destructive birds around.
3.1%	○	Farmer Brown didn't want the temperature to change.
4.8%	○	All insects need not only wheat rust but grasshoppers.
72.4%	●	All living things are dependent on other living things.
7.1%	○	I don't know.
6.4%		No response

T04 06 8/1 05*X739021 %10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
72.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
67.6	-4.8	Southeast	
73.5	1.1	West	
71.5	-0.9	Central	
77.3	4.9*	Northeast	
		SEX	
67.8	-4.6*	Male	
76.8	4.4*	Female	
		COLOR	
49.1	-23.3*	Black	
76.7	3.9*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
49.2	-23.2*	No High School	
63.5	-8.9*	Some High School	
69.8	-2.6	Graduated High Sch.	
86.4	14.0*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
58.9	-13.6*	Extreme Inner City	
65.4	-6.9*	Extreme Rural	
70.5	-1.9	Small City	
70.7	-1.7	Medium City	
70.7	-1.7	Rest Of Big City	
79.0	6.6*	Suburban Fringe	
85.5	13.1*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

73803 Summary of the two parts

0.2% No response

20.7% 0 parts correct

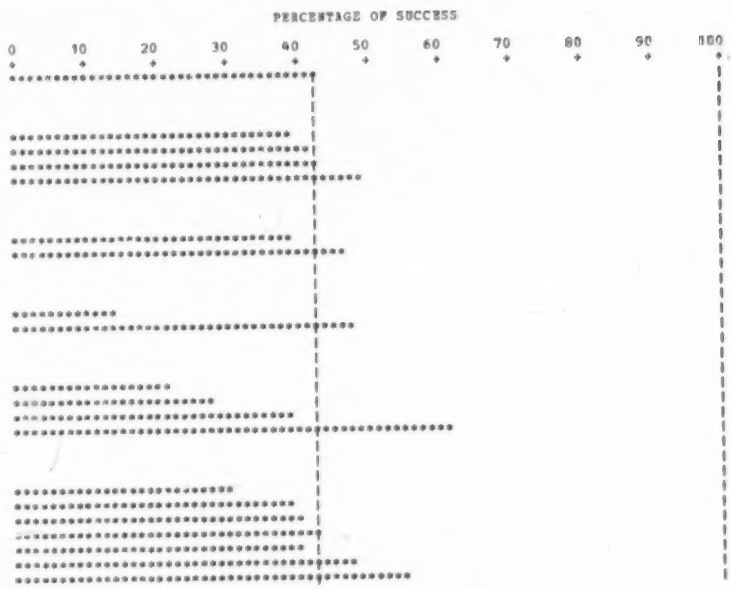
36.1% 1 part correct

42.7% 2 parts correct

The exhibit below gives the percentages of success and effects for both parts correct.

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
42.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
39.7	-4.0		Southeast
41.5	-1.2		West
42.5	-0.3		Central
48.4	5.6		Northeast
		SEX	
39.2	-3.5*		Male
46.1	3.4*		Female
		COLOR	
14.2	-28.6*		Black
47.4	4.7*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
21.9	-20.9*		No High School
27.3	-15.5*		Some High School
38.9	-3.9*		Graduated High Sch.
60.9	18.2*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
30.8	-12.3*		Extreme Inner City
38.7	-4.1		Extreme Rural
40.2	-2.5		Small City
42.9	0.1		Medium City
40.1	-2.7		Rest Of Big City
47.4	4.7		Suburban Fringe
55.3	12.5*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 738 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes the interrelationship among environmental factors and how a change in any one of them can affect many others. On part 73801, 49% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that a good farmer should understand that a change in one factor of plants' surroundings may cause other factors to change. The correct answer is a generalization from the example of Farmer Brown and his wheat. Most of those failing on this part chose answers that are specific to the example used in the first part of the passage. On part 73802, 72% were able to infer that all living things are dependent on other living things. Twenty-one percent were not able to make the correct inference on either part, 36% were correct on only one part and 43% inferred the correct answer on both parts (73803).

Exercise 739 -- Age 13

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

"For a 12-year-old, I've been around a lot because my father's in the Army. I have been to New York and to Paris. When I was nine, my parents took me to Rome. I didn't like Europe very much because the people don't speak the same language I do. When I am older my mother says I can travel by myself. I think I will like that. Ever since I was 13 I have wanted to go to Canada."

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Why can't everything this person said be true?
10.4%	○ 12-year-olds can't travel alone.
5.6%	○ No one can travel that much in 12 years.
79.1%	● There is a conflict in the ages used in the passage.
4.8%	○ I don't know.
0.1%	No response

T04 09 3/1 03*X739015 B00005I0

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
79.1	---	NATIONAL	**********
		REGION	
75.2	-3.8	Southeast	**********
80.5	1.4	West	**********
78.1	-1.0	Central	**********
82.9	3.8	Northeast	**********
		SEX	
75.6	-3.5*	Male	**********
82.5	3.4*	Female	**********
		COLOR	
62.3	-16.8*	Black	**********
82.0	2.9*	White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
60.1	-19.0*	No High School	**********
67.8	-11.3*	Some High School	**********
79.9	0.8	Graduated High Sch.	**********
89.3	10.2*	Post High School	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
73.4	-5.7	Extreme Inner City	**********
74.5	-4.6	Extreme Rural	**********
75.1	-3.0	Small City	**********
81.7	2.6	Medium City	**********
78.3	-0.8	Rest Of Big City	**********
88.2	5.1*	Suburban Fringe	**********
83.9	4.8*	Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

Exercise 739 -- Age 13

Objective V: Make judgments concerning what is read.
Subobjective C: Make judgments about a work on the basis of what is found in the work itself.

In order to be successful on this exercise, one must detect the conflict between "For a 12-year-old, I've been around..." and "Ever since I was 13 I have wanted..." Seventy-nine percent of 13-year-olds succeeded.

Exercise 742 -- Age 13

Read the passage and complete the sentence which follows it.

Between April and October the Persian Gulf is dotted with the small boats of pearl divers. Some seventy-five thousand of them are busy diving down and bringing up pearl-bearing oysters. These oysters are not the kind we eat. The edible oyster produces pearls of little or no value. You may have heard tales of diners who discovered pearls and sold them for great sums of money. These stories are entertaining but not accurate.*

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	The Persian Gulf has many
11.0%	○ large boats of pearl divers.
3.2%	○ pearl divers who eat oysters.
20.0%	○ edible oysters that produce pearls.
59.8%	● non-edible oysters that produce pearls.
3.3%	○ edible oysters that do not produce pearls.
2.3%	⊃ I don't know.
0.4%	No response

**The Real Book about Treasure*, Hal Burton. Reprinted by permission of Garden City Books.

T05 36 3/1 08*X7%2011 %10000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
59.9	---	NATIONAL		**********
		REGION		
49.3	-10.6*		Southeast	**********
57.1	-2.6		West	**********
64.6	4.7		Central	**********
65.3	5.5		Northeast	**********
		SEX		
59.9	0.1		Male	**********
59.7	-0.1		Female	**********
		COLOR		
25.1	-34.7*		Black	**********
65.6	5.7*		White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION		
36.0	-23.8*		No High School	**********
51.6	-8.3*		Some High School	**********
60.9	1.2		Graduated High Sch.	**********
73.2	13.4*		Post High School	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY		
37.8	-21.9*		Extreme Inner City	**********
42.5	-17.2*		Extreme Rural	**********
58.4	-1.4		Small City	**********
67.4	7.6*		Medium City	**********
53.8	-6.0		West Of Big City	**********
63.5	3.8		Suburban Fringe	**********
78.4	18.6*		Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

Exercise 742 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

From the facts given in this story, 60% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls. A number of facts must be related in order to arrive at the correct answer. That the Persian Gulf has many oysters must be inferred from "seventy-five thousand pearl divers." That the oysters are inedible must be inferred from "These oysters are not the kind we eat."

Exercise 744 -- Age 13

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

I Skiing has recently become one of the more popular sports in the United States. Because of its popularity, thousands of winter vacationers are flying north rather than south. In many areas, reservations are required months ahead of time.

II I discovered the accommodation shortage through an unfortunate experience. On a sunny Saturday morning I set out from Denver for the beckoning slopes of Aspen, Colorado. After passing signs for other ski areas, I finally reached my destination. Naturally I lost no time in heading for the nearest tow. After a stimulating afternoon of miscalculated stem turns I was famished. Well, one thing led to another and it must have been eight o'clock before I concerned myself with a bed for my bruised and aching bones.

III It took precisely one phone call to ascertain the lack of lodgings in the Aspen area. I had but one recourse. My auto and I started the treacherous jaunt over the pass and back towards Denver. Along the way, I went begging for a bed. Finally a jolly tavernkeeper took pity and for only thirty dollars a night allowed me the privilege of staying in a musty, dirty, bathless room above his tavern.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	The author's love for skiing is suggested in which paragraph(s)?
18.3%	○ I
35.2%	● II
7.4%	○ III
13.0%	○ I and II
20.3%	○ None of the paragraphs
4.8%	○ I don't know.
0.5%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
35.1	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
29.9	-5.3*	Southeast	
34.7	-0.4	West	
36.9	1.8	Central	
37.8	2.7	Northeast	
		SEX	
34.3	-0.8	Male	
35.9	0.7	Female	
		COLOR	
20.4	-14.8*	Black	
37.6	2.4*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
25.1	-10.1*	No High School	
35.5	0.3	Some High School	
38.4	3.3	Graduated High Sch.	
38.1	2.9*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
25.5	-9.6*	Extreme Inner City	
32.3	-2.8	Extreme Rural	
38.5	3.4*	Small City	
37.2	2.1	Medium City	
22.9	-12.2*	Rest Of Big City	
36.0	0.8	Suburban Fringe	
39.6	4.5	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 744 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective II: Analyze what is read.
Subobjective C: See the techniques by which the author has created his effects.

This story is concerned primarily with the author's difficulty in obtaining accommodations near a ski area. The second paragraph, however, presents a number of facts from which one may infer the author's love for skiing. Thirty-five percent of 13-year-olds recognized that paragraph II implies the author's love for skiing. However, 21% thought none of the paragraphs did, 18% thought paragraph I did and 13% thought both paragraphs I and II did.

Exercise 746 -- Age 13

Read the passage and complete the sentence which follows it.

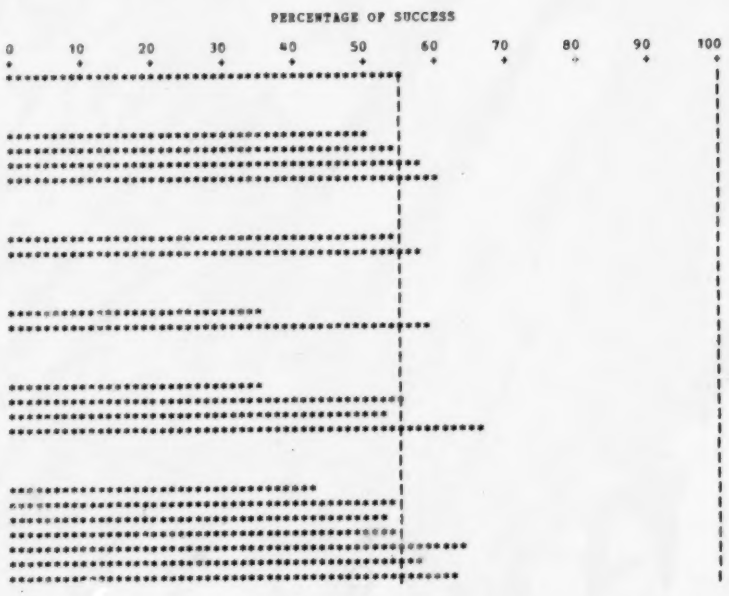
Art says that the polar ice cap is melting at the rate of 3% per year. Bert says that this isn't true because the polar ice cap is really melting at the rate of 7% per year.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	We know for CERTAIN that
3.4%	○ Art is wrong.
4.8%	○ Bert is wrong.
5.4%	○ they are both wrong.
21.8%	○ they both might be right.
55.3%	● they can't both be right.
9.8%	○ I don't know.
0.3%	No response

T08 02 3/1 05*Y746010 R0004010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
55.3	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
49.5	-5.8*		Southeast
54.1	-1.3		West
57.5	2.2		Central
60.2	4.9*		Northeast
		SEX	
53.3	-2.0		Male
57.5	2.2		Female
		COLOR	
35.3	-20.0*		Black
58.3	3.0*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
35.3	-20.0*		No High School
54.5	-0.8		Some High School
52.1	-3.2*		Graduated High Sch.
66.1	10.7*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
43.1	-12.3*		Extreme Inner City
54.3	-1.1		Extreme Rural
52.6	-2.7		Small City
53.2	-2.1		Medium City
64.3	9.0*		Rest Of Big City
58.0	2.7		Suburban Fringe
62.3	7.0*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 746 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective C: Reason from a general principle to specific instances.

Here Art says the polar ice cap is melting at one rate and Bert says a different rate. From the information given, 55% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that we know for CERTAIN that they both can't be right. The 22% who said they both might be right failed to grasp the concept involved.

Exercise 747 -- Age 13

Read the poem and answer the question which follows it.

Fortune and Men's Eyes*

Shakespeare

When, in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes,
I all alone beweep my outcast state,
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries,
And look upon myself and curse my fate,
Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,
Featured like him, like him with friends possessed
Desiring this man's art, and that man's scope,
With what I most enjoy contented least;
Yet in these thoughts myself almost despising,
Haply I think on thee; and then my state,
Like to the lark at break of day arising
From sullen earth, sings hymns at heaven's gate;
For thy sweet love remembered, such wealth brings
That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What saves this man from wishing to be different than he is?	
9.8%	○	"Such wealth brings"
15.4%	○	"Hymns at heaven's gate"
9.8%	○	"The lark at break of day"
29.8%	●	"Thy sweet love remembered"
17.4%	○	"Change my state with kings"
15.0%	○	I don't know.
2.8%		No response

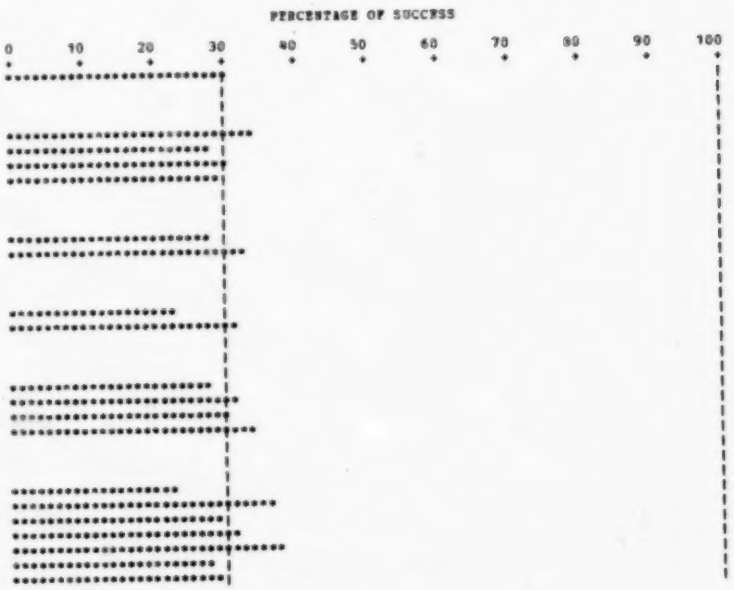
*Sonnet 29, William Shakespeare.

-08 03 8/1 04*Y747011 R10000I3

13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
29.3	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
33.6	3.8*		Southeast
27.1	-2.7		West
29.8	0.0		Central
28.5	-1.2		Northeast
		SEX	
27.5	-2.3*		Male
32.2	2.4*		Female
		COLOR	
22.2	-7.5*		Black
31.2	1.8*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
28.1	-1.7		No High School
31.1	1.3		Some High School
29.9	0.2		Graduated High Sch.
33.4	3.6*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
22.8	-7.4		Extreme Inner City
36.2	6.4		Extreme Rural
28.8	-1.0		Small City
31.3	1.3		Medium City
37.6	7.8*		Rest Of Big City
28.1	-1.6		Suburban Fringe
28.4	-1.3		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 747 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

In this Shakespearean sonnet, a man bewails his state but does not wish to be different because, as the last two lines state,

> For thy sweet love remembered, such wealth brings
> That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

Only 30% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that "Thy sweet love remembered" saves the man from wishing to be different than he is.

Exercise 748 -- Age 13

Read the story and complete the sentence which follows it.

My name is Gregory Gotrocks, and I live in Peoria, Illinois. I sell tractors. In June 1952, the Gotrocks Tractor Company (my dad happens to be the president) sent me to Nepal-Tibet to check on our sales office there.

Business was slow and I had a lot of time to kill. I decided to see Mt. Everest so that I could tell everyone back in Peoria that I had seen it.

It was beautiful, I was spellbound. I simply had to see what the view looked like from the top. So I started up the northwest slope. Everyone knows that this is the best route to take. It took me three long hours to reach the top, but the climb was well worth it.*

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Gregory Gotrocks went to see Mt. Everest so that he could
1.0%	○ see some friends.
11.2%	○ sell some tractors.
4.4%	○ take a picture of it.
0.6%	○ plant a flag at its base.
76.2%	● entertain his friends back home.
5.3%	○ I don't know.
0.4%	No response

**Climbing Mt. Everest*, A.J. Lewis.

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
76.2	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
75.4	-0.8	Southeast	
74.8	-1.4	West	
78.2	2.0	Central	
76.0	-0.2	Northeast	
		SEX	
73.6	-2.6	Male	
79.0	2.8	Female	
		COLOR	
59.9	-16.3*	Black	
80.4	4.1*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
58.9	-21.3*	No High School	
73.8	-2.4	Some High School	
76.0	-0.2	Graduated High Sch.	
83.0	6.8*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
72.4	-3.8	Extreme Inner City	
76.6	0.4	Extreme Rural	
74.7	-1.5	Small City	
80.4	4.2	Medium City	
67.4	-8.8	Rest Of Big City	
79.1	2.9	Suburban Fringe	
77.4	1.2	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 748 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

Seventy-six percent of 13-year-olds inferred, from the facts given in the second and third paragraphs, that Gregory Gotrocks went to see Mt. Everest so that he could entertain his friends back home.

Exercise 750 -- Age 13

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Omitted due to copyright restriction

Space Trip, Martha S. Clapp. Reprinted by permission of Martha S. Clapp.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Which one of the following seems to be FALSE?
44.2%	○ The Frangibles had been visited before.
4.5%	○ Space travel had progressed a great deal.
6.2%	○ Xeno was a considerable distance from Earth.
25.5%	● Earthmen were the only creatures to have traveled in space.
14.2%	○ There was cooperation between inhabitants of various planets.
6.0%	○ I don't know.
0.4%	No response

711 07 3/1 04*X750019 R0004013 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
28.5	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
22.9	-1.6	Southeast	
23.1	-1.5	West	
25.7	1.1	Central	
26.1	1.5	Northeast	
		SEX	
26.0	1.4	Male	
23.1	-1.5	Female	
		COLOR	
19.1	-5.5*	Black	
25.7	1.1*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
22.3	-2.3	No High School	
21.5	-3.0	Some High School	
23.9	-0.6	Graduated High Sch.	
28.7	4.2*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
18.3	-6.2*	Extreme Inner City	
16.4	-8.2*	Extreme Rural	
24.8	0.3	Small City	
30.1	5.5	Medium City	
25.8	0.9	Rest Of Big City	
23.7	-0.9	Suburban Fringe	
29.8	5.3	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 750 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

Although the passage states that Frangibles were listed as friendly in the Interstellar Gazetteer, only 26% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that "Earthmen were the only creatures to have traveled in space" was FALSE. Forty-four percent said "The Frangibles had been visited before" was FALSE. According to the passage, however, it is true that Frangibles had never before been visited by Earthmen.

Exercise 752 -- Age 13

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

Omitted due to copyright restriction

75201

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What is the "abyss" along which the young couples are marching?
4.2%	○ Nuclear war
20.9%	○ Unemployment
4.7%	○ Mental breakdown
60.2%	● Financial disaster
2.9%	○ Catastrophic illness
7.0%	○ I don't know.
0.2%	No response

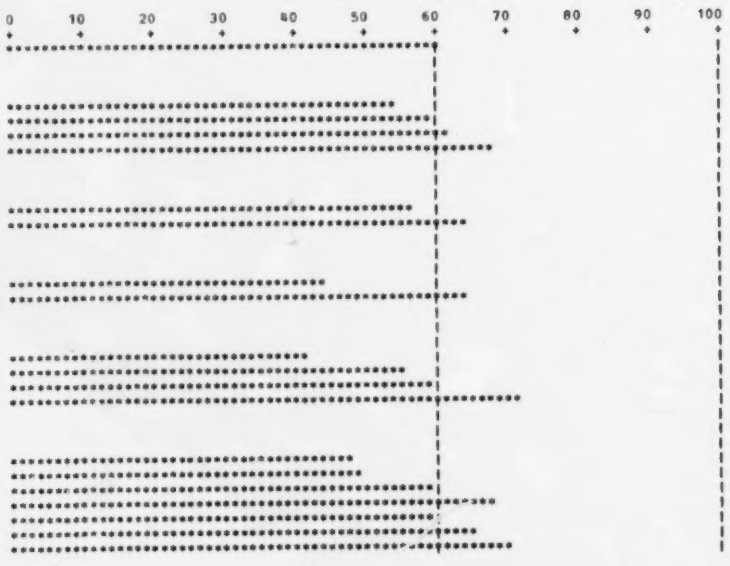
The Organization Man, William H. Whyte, Jr. Reprinted by permission of Doubleday and Co.

T11 13 3/1 04*X752014 00004010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
60.2	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
53.3	-6.9*		Southeast
58.4	-1.8		West
60.8	0.6		Central
67.9	7.7*		Northeast
		SEX	
56.1	-4.1*		Male
64.3	4.1*		Female
		COLOR	
43.1	-17.0*		Black
63.5	3.3*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
41.6	-18.7*		No High School
55.2	-5.0		Some High School
59.9	-1.5		Graduated High Sch.
71.5	11.3*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
47.4	-12.8*		Extreme Inner City
49.2	-11.0*		Extreme Rural
59.1	-1.1		Small City
67.0	6.8		Medium City
59.3	-0.9		Rest Of Big City
64.8	4.6		Suburban Fringe
69.5	9.3*		Extreme Aff Suburb

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS



75202

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What conclusion does the author reach concerning carefully charted debt among young couples in the United States today?
8.6%	○ It is a symbol of love.
9.2%	○ It brings marital happiness.
54.6%	● It helps them to feel secure.
9.0%	○ It enables them to acquire wealth.
11.1%	○ It provides them with material goods.
6.8%	○ I don't know.
0.8%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
58.6	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
53.5	-1.1	Southeast	
52.8	-2.1	West	
58.2	-0.3	Central	
59.3	3.4	Northeast	
		SEX	
46.9	-7.8*	Male	
62.5	7.9*	Female	
		COLOR	
35.7	-19.6*	Black	
58.5	3.9*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
47.3	-11.3*	No High School	
45.5	-9.1*	Some High School	
55.1	0.5	Graduated High Sch.	
61.2	6.6*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
42.1	-12.5*	Extreme Inner City	
46.7	-7.9	Extreme Rural	
56.5	1.9	Small City	
58.3	-0.3	Medium City	
51.7	-2.9	Rest Of Big City	
56.1	1.5	Suburban Fringe	
66.9	12.3*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

75203 Summary of the two parts

0.2% No response

25.6% 0 parts correct

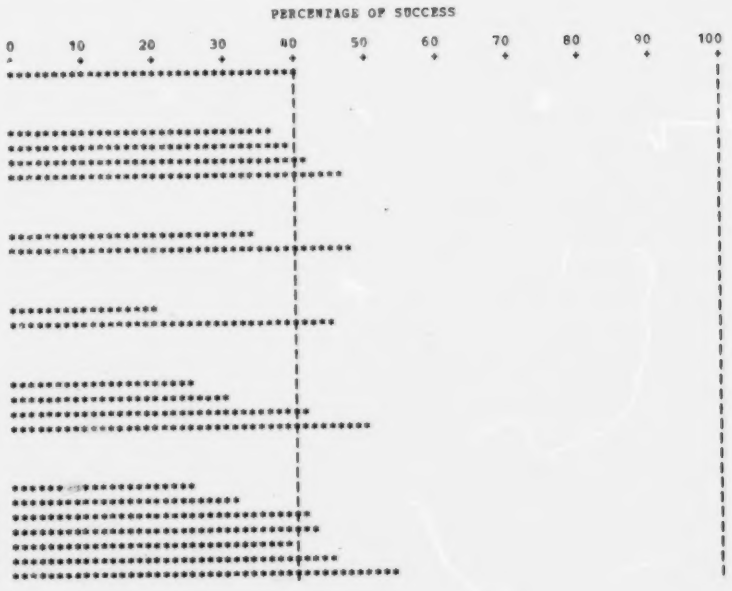
33.6% 1 part correct

40.6% 2 parts correct

The exhibit below gives the percentages of success and effects for both parts correct.

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
40.6	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
36.1	-4.5		Southeast
39.8	-1.8		West
40.8	0.2		Central
46.3	5.7		Northeast
		SEX	
33.2	-7.4*		Male
48.0	7.4*		Female
		COLOR	
20.0	-20.6*		Black
44.6	4.0*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
24.6	-15.9*		No High School
30.2	-10.3*		Some High School
40.9	0.3		Graduated High Sch.
50.3	9.7*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
25.1	-15.5*		Extreme Inner City
30.9	-9.7*		Extreme Rural
41.0	0.4		Small City
42.8	2.2		Medium City
38.7	-1.9		Rest Of Big City
44.5	3.9		Suburban Fringe
54.3	13.7*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 752 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17

75201
Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

75202
Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes the spending habits of suburbanites--committing nearly the entire income to equal monthly payments. On part 75201, 60% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that the "abyss" along which the young couples are marching is financial disaster. "Unemployment," the response of 21% of the 13-year-olds, is a plausible response since the couples' loss of income could lead them to financial disaster. On part 75202, 55% were able to infer that carefully charted debt helps suburbanites feel secure. Twenty-six percent of 13-year-olds were not able to make either inference, 34% correctly made only one of the inferences and 41% were able to make both inferences.

Exercise 754 -- Age 13

Read the verse and fill in the oval beside the object described in the verse.

You see me when I'm right or wrong;
My face I never hide.
My hands move slowly round and round
And o'er me minutes glide.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		
2.5%	○	Book
93.4%	●	Clock
2.1%	○	Record
0.5%	○	Table
0.9%	○	I don't know.
0.7%		No response

712 08 1/1 02*X754014 R0004010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
93.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
87.9	-5.5*		Southeast
94.4	0.9		West
95.3	1.8		Central
95.5	2.1		Northeast
		SEX	
90.1	-3.4*		Male
96.7	3.3*		Female
		COLOR	
82.1	-11.2*		Black
95.3	1.9*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
89.1	-4.3		No High School
88.9	-4.5		Some High School
93.6	0.2		Graduated High Sch.
97.2	3.8*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
91.6	-1.8		Extreme Inner City
85.9	-7.6*		Extreme Rural
92.6	-0.8		Small City
94.9	0.5		Medium City
95.7	1.3		Post Of Big City
96.2	2.7*		Suburban Fringe
97.8	4.3*		Extreme Aff Suburb

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Exercise 754 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

Ninety-three percent of 13-year-olds were able to infer that a clock is described in this riddle.

Exercise 755 -- Age 13

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

Omitted due to copyright restrictions

Answer will be

75501

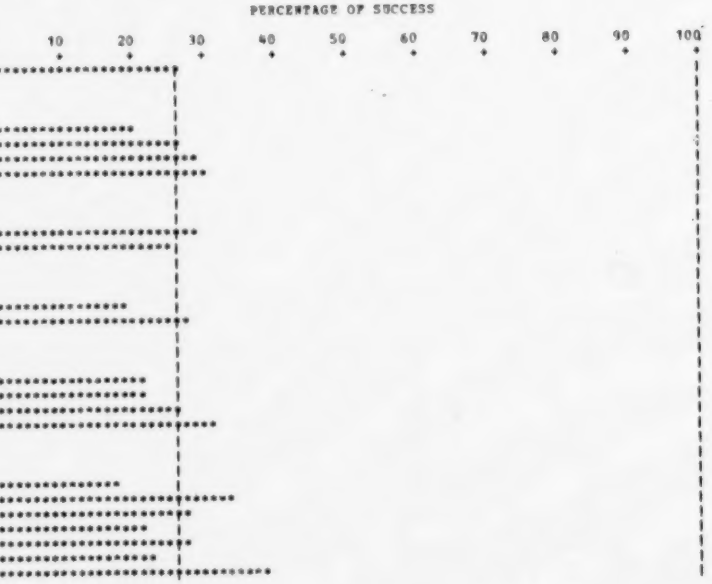
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Why was there primitiveness and self-containment in Nayon before 1910?
13.4%	○ Social mores
39.2%	○ Cultural tradition
7.0%	○ Biological instincts
26.6%	● Geographical factors
5.0%	○ Religious regulations
7.2%	○ I don't know.
1.7%	No response

**"The Village in an Industrial World," *Scientific Monthly*, August 1953. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

T12 06 3/1 08**X755011 R10000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
26.6	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
23.1	-6.5*		Southeast
26.7	0.1		West
29.8	1.8		Central
30.9	3.8		Northeast
		SEX	
28.9	2.3*		Male
24.8	-2.2*		Female
		COLOR	
18.6	-8.0*		Black
28.0	1.3*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
20.7	-5.9		No High School
21.7	-4.9		Some High School
25.9	-0.7		Graduated High Sch.
31.2	4.6*		Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
17.7	-8.9*		Extreme Inner City
33.7	7.1		Extreme Rural
26.9	0.3		Small City
21.2	-5.4		Medium City
27.6	1.0		Rest Of Big City
22.6	-4.0		Suburban Fringe
38.4	11.8*		Extreme Aff Suburb



75502

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer

By 1948 the village of Nayon was

27.6% ○ a self-sufficient village.

6.1% ○ out of touch with the outside world.

13.7% ● a small dependent portion of a larger economic unit.

47.7% ○ a rapidly growing and sound social and cultural unit.

2.6% ○ I don't know.

2.5% No response

712 06 4/1 03*X755024 R0304015 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
13.7	---	NATIONAL	**********
		REGION	
14.8	1.2	Southeast	**********
13.5	-0.2	West	**********
13.8	0.1	Central	**********
12.6	-1.0	Northeast	**********
		SEX	
14.2	0.5	Male	**********
13.2	-0.5	Female	**********
		COLOR	
12.4	-1.3	Black	**********
14.0	0.3	White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
16.9	3.2	No High School	**********
14.9	1.3	Some High School	**********
14.0	0.4	Graduated High Sch.	**********
12.1	-1.5	Post High School	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
12.9	-0.7	Extreme Inner City	**********
13.7	0.0	Extreme Rural	**********
14.4	0.8	Small City	**********
14.8	1.1	Medium City	**********
16.0	2.3	Rest Of Big City	**********
10.4	-3.3*	Suburban Fringe	**********
15.1	1.5	Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

75503

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Why was Nayon originally separated from its neighbors?
14.6%	○ Rich arable land
4.6%	○ Long meandering streams
12.7%	○ Artificial political barriers
15.4%	○ Broad stretches of arid desert
25.0%	● Deep rugged gorges traversed by rock trails
21.3%	○ I don't know.
6.5%	No response

T12 06 5/1 05*X755036 20004017 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
25.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
23.0	-2.0	Southeast	
24.7	-0.3	West	
27.5	2.5	Central	
23.9	-1.1	Northeast	
		SEX	
27.6	2.6*	Male	
22.4	-2.5*	Female	
		COLOR	
16.8	-8.6*	Black	
26.8	1.8*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
19.1	-5.7*	No High School	
17.0	-8.0*	Some High School	
27.6	2.6	Graduated High Sch.	
28.5	3.5*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
16.8	-8.6*	Extreme Inner City	
26.8	1.9	Extreme Rural	
27.9	2.9*	Small City	
24.0	-1.0	Medium City	
24.1	-1.9	Rest Of Big City	
24.5	-1.4	Suburban Fringe	
24.0	-1.0	Extreme Aff Suburb	

75504 Summary of the three parts

1.1% No response

49.7% 0 parts correct

34.2% 1 part correct

14.1% 2 parts correct

1.0% 3 parts correct

The exhibit below shows the percentages of success and effects for all three parts correct.

T12 068 1/2 13*X755040 80000000 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
1.0	---	NATIONAL	*†
		REGION	
0.7	-0.2	Southeast	*†
1.7	0.7	West	*†
0.5	-0.3	Central	*†
1.0	0.0	Northeast	*†
		SEX	
1.1	0.1	Male	*†
0.8	-0.1	Female	*†
		COLOR	
0.0	-0.9*	Black	*|
1.1	0.2*	White	*†
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
0.0	-1.0*	No High School	*|
0.3	-0.7*	Some High School	*|
1.1	0.1	Graduated High Sch.	*†
1.3	0.3	Post High School	*†
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
2.8	1.8	Extreme Inner City	*†*
0.2	-0.8*	Extreme Rural	*|
1.2	0.2	Small City	*†
0.4	-0.6*	Medium City	*|
0.9	-0.1	Rest Of Big City	*†
0.8	-0.2	Suburban Fringe	*†
1.8	0.8	Extreme Aff Suburb	*†

Exercise 755 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17 and Adult

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This passage describes various changes in the Andean village of Nayon during the twentieth century. On part 75501, 27% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that Nayon was primitive and self-contained before 1910 because of geographical factors; however, "cultural tradition" is a plausible response and was chosen by 39%. On part 75502, 14% were able to infer that by 1948 Nayon was a small, dependent portion of a larger economic unit, but 48% inferred that it was a "rapidly growing and sound social and cultural unit." On part 75503, 25% were able to infer from the fact that Nayon was in a high inter-Andean valley that Nayon was originally separated from its neighbors because of deep gorges (barrancas) and rocky trails. Almost as many (21%) said "I don't know" as those who made the correct inference. Fifty-one percent failed to make correct inferences on any part (or made no response); 34% made a correct inference on one part; 14% made a correct inference on two parts; and 1% made correct inferences on all three parts.

Exercise 756 -- Age 13

Read the passage and answer the question on the next page.

Omitted due to Copyright restrictions

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Which of the following BEST explains the kind of human behavior described?
6.4%	○ "Not merely...greed for goods."
10.7%	● "In self-entrapment is security..."
8.4%	○ "...obligations are homogenized..."
26.7%	○ "Suburbanites are not irresponsible."
42.4%	○ "They are extremely budget-conscious."
5.3%	○ I don't know.
0.1%	No response

*The Organization Man, William H. Whyte, Jr. Reprinted by permission of Doubleday and Co.

T13 09 3/1 02*X756011 810000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
10.7	---	NATIONAL	**********
		REGION	
9.8	-1.9	Southeast	*******
9.6	-1.2	West	*********
12.2	1.5	Central	************
12.2	1.4	Northeast	************
		SEX	
11.2	0.4	Male	**********
10.3	-0.4	Female	**********
		COLOR	
9.5	-1.2	Black	*********
11.0	0.2	White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
13.3	2.6	No High School	*************
8.7	-2.0	Some High School	********
11.0	0.3	Graduated High Sch.	**********
10.1	-0.7	Post High School	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
13.1	2.3	Extreme Inner City	************
8.5	-2.2	Extreme Rural	********
12.9	2.1	Small City	************
8.7	-2.0	Medium City	********
6.7	-4.0	Rest Of Big City	******
8.5	-2.3	Suburban Fringe	********
12.9	2.1	Extreme Aff Suburb	************

Exercise 756 -- Age 13

Overlaps: Age 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage (same as in Exercise 752) describes the spending habits of suburbanites--committing nearly the entire income to equal monthly payments. Only 11% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that "In self-entrapment is security" best explains the described human behavior of suburbanites. Forty-two percent chose the response "They are extremely budget-conscious," which describes the behavior but does not explain it. The same is true of "Suburbanites are not irresponsible"--chosen by 27%.

CHAPTER 5

RESULTS FOR AGE 17

The 17-year-olds participating in the 1970-71 Reading assessment fall into two classifications: (1) the "in-school" 17-year-olds and (2) the "out-of-school" 17-year-olds who were not enrolled in public or private schools because they either dropped out or completed high school early. The latter were included to provide in the assessment a more balanced representation of all 17-year-olds. The "in-school" 17-year-olds participating in the assessment were born between October 1, 1953, and September 30, 1954. About three fourths of them were enrolled in the eleventh grade at the time of the assessment; of the remainder, about half were enrolled in the tenth grade and about half in the twelfth grade. The "out-of-school" 17-year-olds who participated in the assessment were (1) not enrolled in public or private school during March 1970 and were born between October 1, 1952, and September 30, 1953,[1] or (2) not enrolled in public or private school during January 1971 and were born between October 1, 1953, and September 30, 1954.

First, we describe each group's overall behavior on the Theme 7 exercises, then we indicate those exercises on which the group's performance differs atypically from the group's median level. Finally, we present each released exercise and an exhibit showing the results for each group on that exercise.

Thirty-eight specific effects (behaviors) on drawing inferences are summarized at age 17. Twenty-three of these represent released exercises and are described in detail. The other 15 behaviors represent unreleased exercises to be used in future assessments. Exhibit 5-1 shows the distribution of the 38 effects representing Theme 7 for each group relative to the national level indicated by the Ø line. A group's median level is indicated by an arrow (→). Each specific behavior is indicated by a box with

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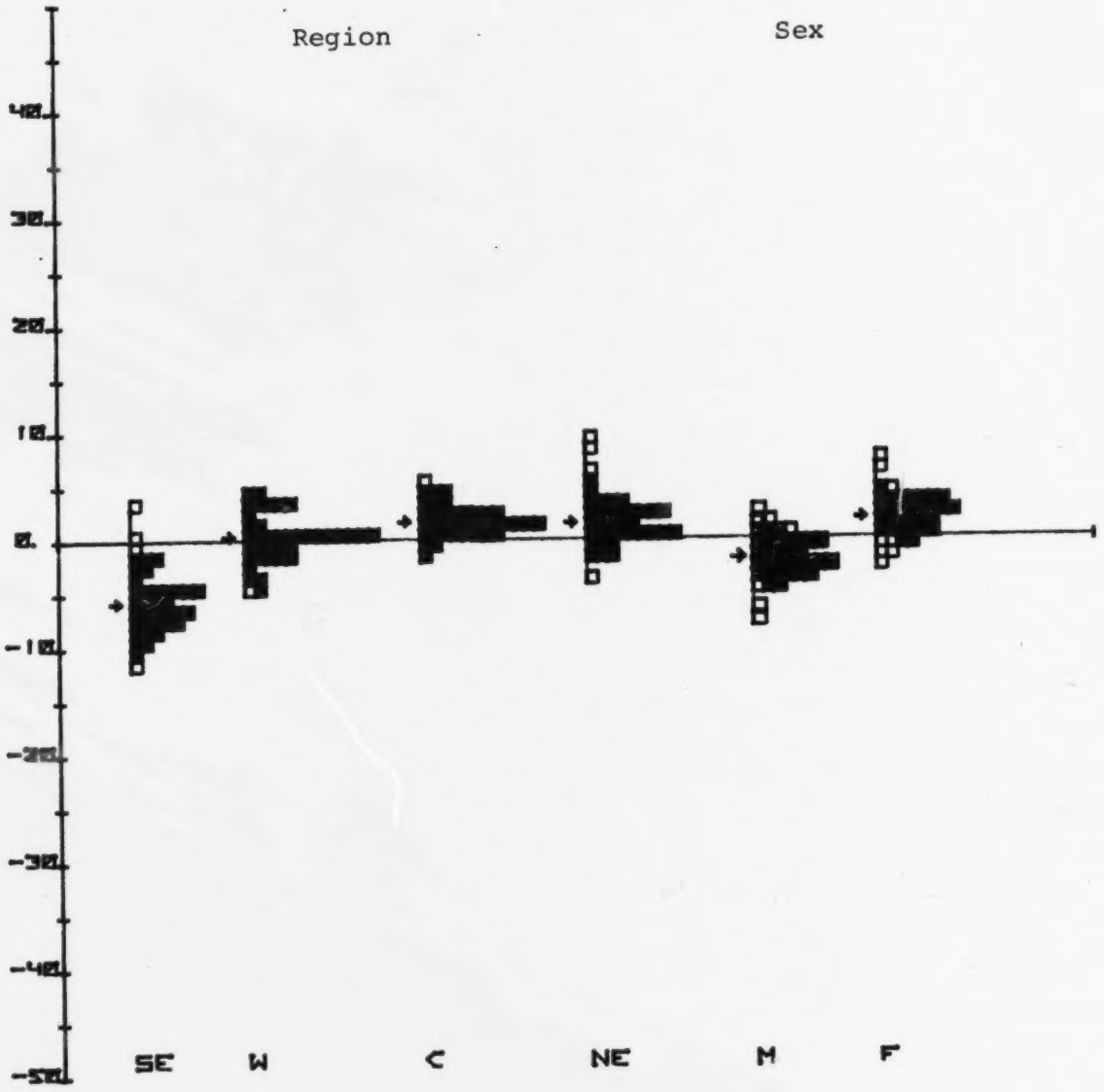
[1]These respondents were actually 18-year-olds who were included in the sample to obtain a larger representation. It was deemed that one year's difference in age would make little difference in the way they respond since they were out of school.

EXHIBIT 5-1A

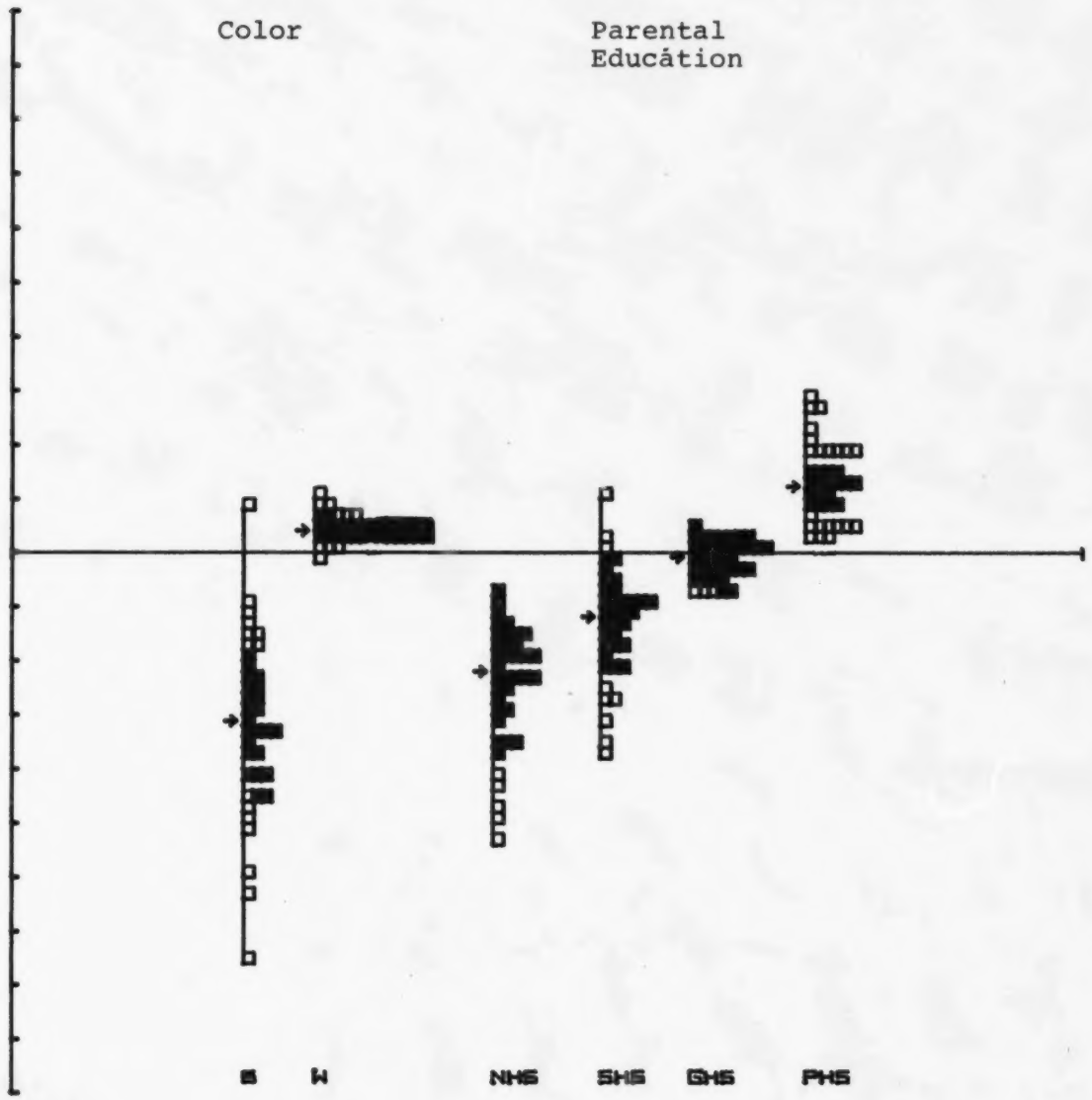
Distribution of Effects for Age 17



	SE	W	C	NE	M	F
Median Effect	-5.8	0.4	1.7	1.6	-1.9	1.9

EXHIBIT 5-1B

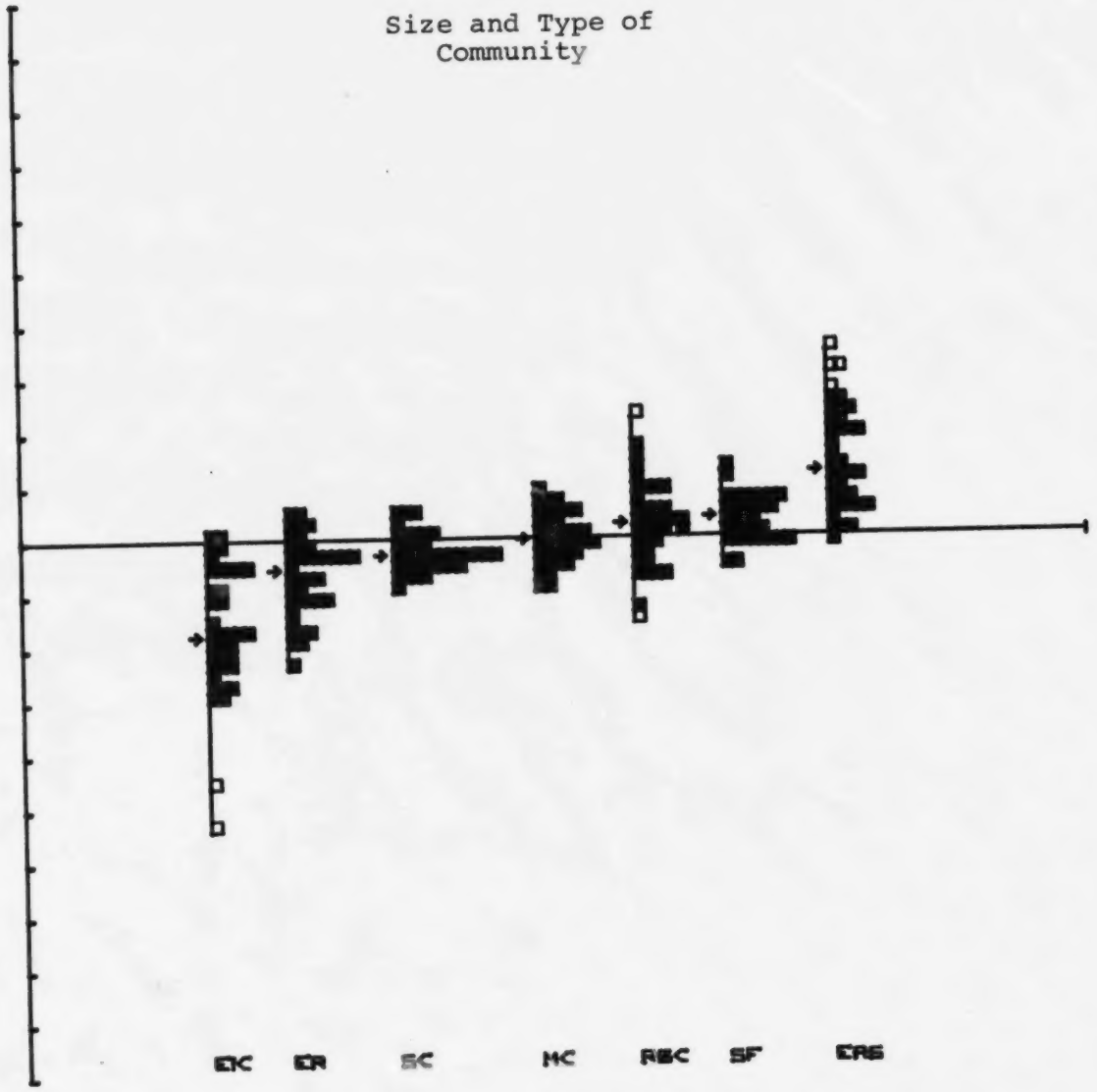
Distribution of Effects for Age 17



Median Effect	-15.6		-11.0		-0.4	
		2.1		-5.9		6.1

EXHIBIT 5-1C

Distribution of Effects for Age 17



	EIC	ER	SC	MC	RBC	SF	ERS
Median Effect	-8.9	-2.7	-1.5	-0.1	1.3	1.8	5.9

an X (☒) unless it differs atypically from the group's median level; then it is represented by an open box (☐).

When a group's overall behavior has been described as tending to be above (+) or tending to be below (-), or as characteristically above (++) or characteristically below (--) the national level, a specific behavior for that group can be: (1) atypically farther from the national level than is the group's median level or (2) atypically closer to[2] the national level.

When a group's overall behavior has been described as tending to be about the same as the national level (0), a specific behavior for that group can be atypically high or low relative to the group's median level.

Region

Southeastern 17-year-olds had a median effect of -5.8 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. However, their behavior was atypically closer to the national level on three exercises: U743 required inferring that the people in an auto wreck were dead; R746 required inferring that both Bert and Art cannot be right; and R75503 required inferring that Nayon was originally isolated because of deep gorges and rocky trails. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73701 that required inferring the state of the arts before 1940.

With a median effect of 0.4, Western 17-year-olds had an overall behavior that tended to be about the same as the national level. However, they performed atypically low on Exercise U73702 that required inferring the privilege of the aristocratic few and Exercise R75201 that required inferring that the "abyss" suburbanites walk along is financial disaster.

The Central and Northeastern 17-year-olds had median effects of 1.7 and 1.6, respectively. The overall behavior of both groups tended to be above the national level. The Central group performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U751 that required inferring the author's point of view. The Northeastern group performed atypically farther from the national level

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[2]An atypical effect (or behavior) described as being closer to the national level may be (1) less extreme in the same direction as a group's tendency or characteristic, or (2) it may occur in the opposite direction from the national level as the group's median level.

on three exercises: U73702 required inferring the privilege of the aristocratic few; U745 required inferring what a bird in a comic strip would say if threatened; and Exercise R75202 required inferring that carefully charted debt makes suburbanites feel secure. Their behavior was atypically closer to the national level on Exercise U743 that required inferring that the people in an auto wreck were dead.

Sex

While boys had a median effect of -1.9 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level, girls had a median effect of 1.9 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. However, the behavior of both groups was atypically closer to the national level on five exercises: U736 required inferring the reason two heights of a mountain are given; U740 required inferring the time of discovery of the Martian polar caps; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; U743 required inferring that the people in an auto wreck were dead; and R75503 required inferring that Nayon was originally isolated because of deep gorges and rocky trails. The behavior of both groups was atypically farther from the national level on three exercises: R747 required inferring that "deaf heaven" referred to a God who does not hear; U753 required inferring an author's point of view; and R75202 required inferring that carefully charted debt makes suburbanites feel secure.

Color

While Black 17-year-olds had a median effect of -15.6 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level, White 17-year-olds had a median effect of 2.1 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. However, the behavior of both groups was atypically closer to the national level on three exercises: U743 required inferring that the people in an auto wreck were dead; R758 required inferring that eyeglasses are described in a riddle; and R760 required inferring that a flag is described in a riddle. Blacks also performed atypically closer to the national level on five other exercises: U740 required inferring the time of discovery of the Martian polar caps; U74101 required inferring the exact time mentioned in an ad; R754 required inferring that a clock is described in a riddle; R75503 required inferring that Nayon was originally isolated because of deep gorges and rocky paths; and R759 required inferring that scarlet fever is serious because of its side effects.

The behavior of both groups was atypically farther from the national level on five exercises: R729 required inferring that Frangibles would enter into an object to find out about it; R735 required inferring that "fine, neglected novel" means the author had not received the proper recognition; R73801 required inferring that a change in one environmental factor can cause changes in others; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; and R747 required inferring that "deaf heaven" refers to a God who does not hear. Blacks also performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U736 that required inferring the reason two heights of a mountain are given, and R75202 that required inferring that carefully charted debt makes suburbanites feel secure. Whites also performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73701 that required inferring the state of the arts before 1940.

Parental Education[3]

The no high school and some high school groups had median effects of -11.0 and -5.9, respectively. The overall behavior of both groups was characteristically below the national level. The no high school group performed atypically farther from the national level on five exercises: R729 required inferring that Frangibles would enter into an object to find out about it; R735 required inferring that "fine, neglected novel" means the author had not received proper recognition; U73701 required inferring the state of the arts before 1940; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; and U749 required inferring what is described in a riddle. The some high school group performed atypically farther from the national level on six exercises: R735 required inferring that "fine, neglected novel" meant that the author had not received proper recognition; U73701 required inferring the state of the arts before 1940; U73702 required inferring the privilege of the aristocratic few; R73801 required inferring that a change in one environmental factor can cause changes in others; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; and R750 required inferring from a space story that Earthmen were not the only ones to travel in space. However, their behavior was atypically closer to the national level on three exercises: U74103 required inferring the salary for a job from an ad; U743 required inferring that the people in an auto wreck were dead; and R753 required inferring that eyeglasses are described in a riddle.

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[3]See *Report 02-GIY, Reading & Literature: General Information Yearbook* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972) p. 15 for definitions of the parental education groups.

The graduated from high school group had a median effect of -0.4 and an overall behavior that tended to be about the same as the national level. Their behavior was atypically low on three exercises: U73702 required inferring the privilege of the aristocratic few; R73801 required inferring that a change in one environmental factor can cause changes in others; and U740 required inferring the time of the discovery of the Martian polar caps.

With a median effect of 6.1, the post high school group had an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. Their behavior was farther from the national level on 11 exercises: R729 required inferring that a Frangible would enter into an object to find out about it; R735 required inferring that "fine, neglected novel" meant that the author had not received proper recognition; U73701 required inferring the state of the arts before 1940; U73702 required inferring the privilege of the aristocratic few; R73801 required inferring that a change in one environmental factor can cause changes in others; R742 required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls; U745 required inferring what a bird in a comic strip would say if threatened; R747 required inferring that "deaf heaven" refers to a God who does not hear; and R750 required inferring from a space story that Earthmen were not the only ones to travel in space. Exercise R75202 required inferring that carefully charted debt makes suburbanites feel secure and R75501 required inferring that the reason for Nayon's self-containment prior to 1940 was due to geographical factors. However, their behavior was atypically closer to the national level on 10 other exercises; U74101, U74102 and U74103, respectively, required inferring from a job ad the exact hours, the minimum age and the salary; U743 required inferring that the people in an auto wreck were dead; R744 required recognizing which paragraph in a story implied the author's love for skiing; R754 required inferring that a clock was described in a riddle; R75503 required inferring that Nayon was originally isolated because of deep gorges and rocky trails; R758 required inferring that eyeglasses are described in a riddle; R759 required inferring that scarlet fever is serious because of its side effects; and R760 required inferring that a flag is described in a riddle.

Size and Type of Community[4]

With a median effect of -8.9, the extreme inner city group had an overall behavior characteristically below the national

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[4]See *Report 02-GIY, Reading & Literature: General Information Yearbook* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972) p. 16 for definitions of the size and type of community groups.

level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R729 that required inferring that a Frangible would enter into an object to find out about it and on Exercise R735 that required inferring that "fine, neglected novel" meant that the author had not received proper recognition.

The extreme rural and small city groups had median effects of -2.7 and -1.5, respectively. The overall behavior of both groups tended to be below the national level. The extreme rural group had no atypical behaviors, but the small city group performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise U751 that required inferring the author's point of view.

The medium city, rest of big city and suburban fringe groups had median effects of -0.1, 1.3 and 1.8, respectively. The overall behavior of all three groups tended to be about the same as the national level. The medium city and suburban fringe groups had no atypical behaviors. The rest of big city group performed atypically high on Exercise R744 that required recognizing the paragraph in a story that implies that the author loves skiing. They performed atypically low on Exercise R742 that required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls.

With a median effect of 5.9, the extreme affluent suburb group had an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. Their behavior was atypically farther from the national level on four exercises: R735 required inferring that "fine, neglected novel" meant that the author had not received proper recognition; U73701 required inferring the state of the arts before 1940; U73702 required inferring the privilege of the aristocratic few; and U745 required inferring what a bird in a comic strip would say if threatened.

* * * * * * * * *

The data for each released exercise representing drawing inferences are presented in the following manner. The upper part of the first page shows the exercise number and age level. Then the exercise is shown as it appeared to the respondent except that the correct answer is indicated. The percentage of 17-year-olds choosing each answer is also shown.

The exhibit on the lower part of the page shows the national percentage of success and the percentage of success for each group both tabularly (leftmost column of figures) and graphically (horizontal bars). The second column of figures on the left side of the exhibit shows the effects for all groups with asterisks (*) indicating those that are reliably different from the national

percentage of success. The effects can also be seen graphically. Note the vertical dashed line descending from the end of the national percentage bar. This allows a visual comparison of each group percentage of success with the national percentage of success.

The last page again gives the exercise number and age level. It also gives the objective and major subobjective for which the exercise was written and a brief description of the exercise with unusual or interesting responses pointed out when appropriate.

RELEASED EXERCISES

Exercise 711 -- Age 17

Read the passage and complete the sentence on the next page.

Skiing has recently become one of the more popular sports in the United States. Because of its popularity, thousands of winter vacationers are flying north rather than south. In many areas, reservations are required months ahead of time.

I discovered the accommodation shortage through an unfortunate experience. On a sunny Saturday morning I set out from Denver for the beckoning slopes of Aspen, Colorado. After passing signs for other ski areas, I finally reached my destination. Naturally I lost no time in heading for the nearest tow. After a stimulating afternoon of miscalculated stem turns I was famished. Well, one thing led to another and it must have been eight o'clock before I concerned myself with a bed for my bruised and aching bones.

It took precisely one phone call to ascertain the lack of lodgings in the Aspen area. I had but one recourse. My auto and I started the treacherous jaunt over the pass and back towards Denver. Along the way, I went begging for a bed. Finally a jolly tavernkeeper took pity and for only thirty dollars a night allowed me the privilege of staying in a musty, dirty, bathless room above his tavern.

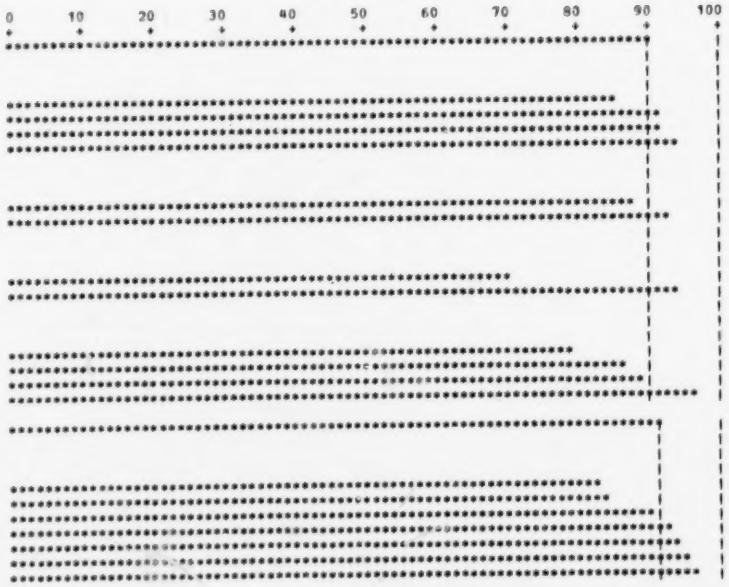
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	The author's problem would have been avoided if he had
4.2%	○ not tired himself out skiing.
1.5%	○ taken a bus instead of driving.
1.4%	○ looked for food as soon as he arrived.
90.6%	● arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip.
1.7%	○ I don't know.
0.6%	No response

SOY 03 3/1 04*X711011 R1000010 9 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP
90.6	---	NATIONAL
		REGION
84.9	-5.7*	Southeast
91.2	0.6	West
91.6	1.0	Central
93.4	2.8*	Northeast
		SEX
87.9	-2.7*	Male
93.0	2.4*	Female
		COLOR
70.1	-20.5*	Black
93.3	2.7*	White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION
78.2	-12.4*	No High School
86.4	-4.2*	Some High School
89.2	-1.4	Graduated High Sch.
96.4	5.8*	Post High School
91.4	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY
82.1	-9.0*	Extreme Inner City
83.6	-7.8*	Extreme Rural
90.6	-0.8	Small City
92.1	0.7	Medium City
93.7	2.4	Rest Of Big City
94.9	3.5*	Suburban Fringe
95.7	4.3*	Extreme Aff Suburb

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS



Exercise 711 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 9, 13 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage is indirectly concerned with the shortage of accommodations at ski areas, but more specifically, it is concerned with how the author became acquainted with this fact. Ninety-one percent of 17-year-olds were able to infer that the author's problem would have been avoided if he had arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip.

Exercise 729 -- Age 17

Read the story and answer the question on the next page.

Omitted due to copyright restrictions

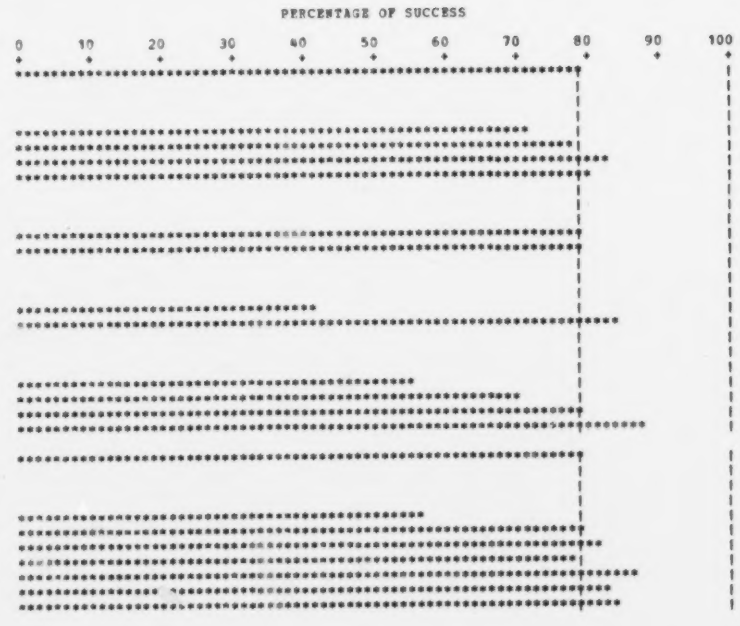
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	In order to find out about an object which interested him, what would a Frangible MOST likely do?
3.7%	○ Take it apart
78.3%	● Enter into it
7.4%	○ Study it scientifically
1.9%	○ Ask earth scientists about it
5.0%	○ Wait to see if it would change color
3.4%	○ I don't know.
0.2%	No response

Space Trip, Martha S. Clapp. Reprinted by permission of Martha S. Clapp.

SOM 1% 3/1 02*X729014 R0004010 9 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
78.3	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
70.8	-7.5*		Southeast
78.1	-0.3		West
82.2	3.8*		Central
80.1	1.8		Northeast
		SEX	
78.5	0.1		Male
78.2	-0.2		Female
		COLOR	
41.4	-37.0*		Black
83.3	5.0*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
58.7	-23.7*		No High School
69.5	-8.8*		Some High School
78.8	0.5		Graduated High Sch.
88.0	9.6*		Post High School
79.1	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
56.4	-22.7*		Extreme Inner City
79.3	-0.8		Extreme Rural
81.0	1.8		Small City
76.9	-2.2		Medium City
86.1	7.0*		Rest Of Big City
92.1	2.9		Suburban Fringe
84.4	5.2*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 729 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 9 and 13

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This story relates the characteristics of Frangibles--inhabitants of the planet Xeno. From these characteristics, 78% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that Frangibles would probably enter into an object in order to find out about it.

Exercise 733 -- Age 17

Read the poem and answer the question which follows it.

Omitted due to copyright restrictions

What do the following lines from the poem mean?

"I see that no one has passed here
In a long time."

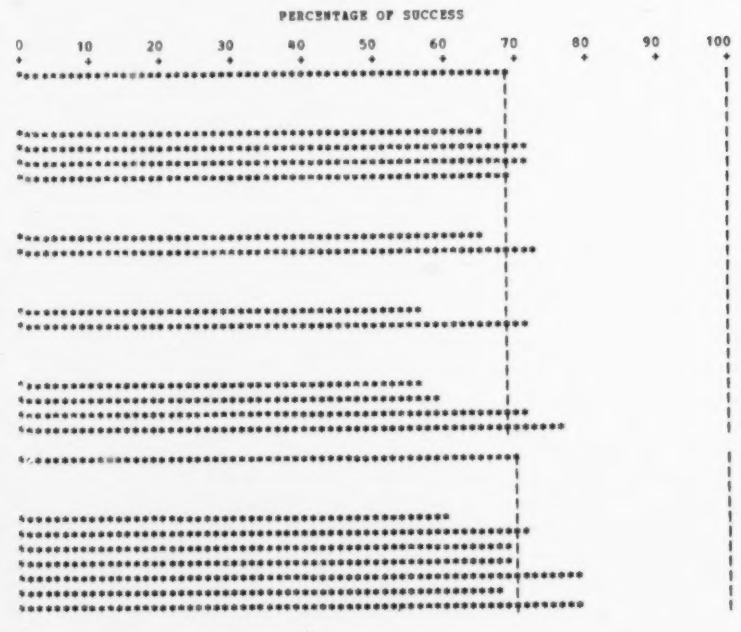
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		
1.6%	○	The way of truth is popular.
2.6%	○	People are fascinated by the truth.
4.7%	○	Truth comes and goes like the wind.
16.7%	○	The truth is difficult to recognize.
69.2%	●	Few people are searching for the truth.
4.6%	○	I don't know.
0.6%		No response

*"The Wayfarer," *The New Pocket Anthology of American Verse*, Stephen Crane. Reprinted by permission of Washington Square Press.

503 15 3/1 05*X733011 R1000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
69.2	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
65.1	-4.1*		Southeast
71.4	2.2		West
71.0	1.8		Central
68.4	-0.8		Northeast
		SEX	
65.5	-3.7*		Male
73.0	3.8*		Female
		COLOR	
56.7	-12.5*		Black
71.0	1.8*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
56.5	-12.7*		No High School
58.5	-10.7*		Some High School
70.7	1.5		Graduated High Sch.
76.7	7.5*		Post High School
70.2	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
59.9	-10.2		Extreme Inner City
70.8	0.6		Extreme Rural
68.4	-1.7		Small City
68.4	-1.7		Medium City
78.3	8.2*		Rest Of Big City
67.4	-2.7		Suburban Fringe
78.4	8.3*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 733 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

This poem about the pathway to truth is cast as an extended metaphor. Sixty-nine percent of 17-year-olds were able to infer from the lines

"I see that no one has passed here
In a long time"

that few people are searching for truth. The 17% who answered "The truth is difficult to recognize" missed the point of the poem: While the pathway to truth may be recognized by many, few choose to follow it.

Exercise 735 -- Age 17

Read the paragraph and answer the question which follows it.

[redacted] attempt to label an entire generation is unre

Omitted due to copyright restriction

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer | What does the writer suggest when he mentions a "fine, neglected novel"?

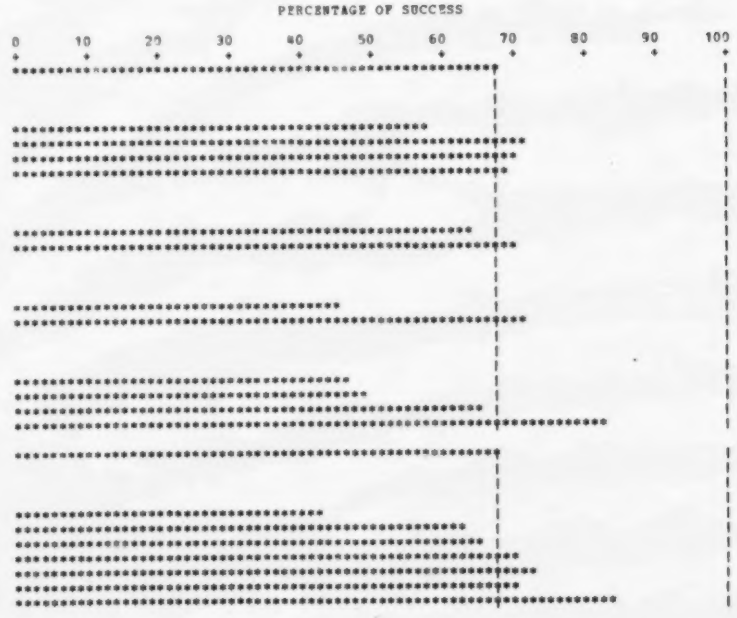
3.9%	○	Kerouac had the right idea about the war.
17.5%	○	Kerouac had a clear understanding of the new post-war generation.
67.3%	●	Kerouac had not received the recognition of "The Town and the City" that was deserved.
9.8%	○	I don't know.
1.5%		No response

*"This is the Beat Generation," *The Character of Prose*, Clellon Holmes, © 1959 by the New York Times Company. Reprinted by permission.

S08 11 5/1 03*X735011 R10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
67.1	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
57.2	-10.1*		Southeast
70.9	3.6		West
70.8	3.2		Central
69.2	1.9		Northeast
		SEX	
64.0	-3.3*		Male
70.6	3.3*		Female
		COLOR	
44.6	-22.7*		Black
71.0	3.7*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
46.0	-21.3*		No High School
48.6	-18.7*		Some High School
65.5	-1.8		Graduated High Sch.
82.0	14.8*		Post High School
68.0	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		[illegible] TYPE	
42.0	-26.0*		[illegible]er City
62.9	-5.1		Rural
65.5	-2.5		City
70.5	2.5		City
72.6	4.6		[illegible]g City
70.1	2.3		Suburban Fringe
83.9	15.9*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 735 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

This passage is about the word "beat" as used in the "beat generation." The passage notes that "John Kerouac, the author of a fine, neglected novel 'The Town and the City,'...finally came up with [the word beat]" to describe the generation that went through World War II. Sixty-seven percent of 17-year-olds were able to infer that "fine, neglected novel" means that Kerouac had not received the recognition of "The Town and the City" that was deserved. Eighteen percent said Kerouac had a clear understanding of the new post-war generation which is undoubtedly true but not the answer to the question asked.

Exercise 738 -- Age 17

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

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Balance in Nature, Bertha Morris Parker. Reprinted by permission of Harper and Row Publishers.

73801

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		What does the passage suggest a good farmer should understand about nature?
2.6%	○	Insects are harmful to plants.
7.0%	○	Birds are not harmful to plants.
9.2%	○	Wheat may be damaged by both animals and other plants.
9.0%	○	The amount of wheat he can raise depends on two factors: birds and insects.
70.4%	●	A change in one factor of plants' surroundings may cause other factors to change.
1.7%	○	I don't know.
0.2%		No response

S02 13 3/1 05*X738011 R1000010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE ------GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
70.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
62.5	-7.9*	Southeast	
73.5	3.1	West	
73.2	2.8	Central	
70.4	0.0	Northeast	
		SEX	
69.8	-0.6	Male	
71.0	0.6	Female	
		COLOR	
38.8	-31.6*	Black	
74.7	4.3*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
63.8	-6.5	No High School	
57.2	-13.2*	Some High School	
66.7	-3.7*	Graduated High Sch.	
82.2	11.8*	Post High School	
71.4	---	NATIONAL (17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
61.7	-9.8*	Extreme Inner City	
69.6	-1.9	Extreme Rural	
67.6	-3.9*	Small City	
74.9	3.4	Medium City	
68.8	-2.7	Rest Of Big City	
69.5	-2.0	Suburban Fringe	
93.8	12.4*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

73802

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What important idea about nature does the writer want us to understand?
0.6%	○ Farmer Brown was worried about the heavy rainfall.
1.8%	○ Nobody needs to have such destructive birds around.
0.5%	○ Farmer Brown didn't want the temperature to change.
1.4%	○ All insects need not only wheat rust but grasshoppers.
93.0%	● All living things are dependent on other living things.
1.7%	○ I don't know.
0.9%	No response

S02 13 4/1 05*X738021 %10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
93.0	---	NATIONAL	**********
		REGION	
89.0	-4.0*	Southeast	**********
92.4	-0.7	West	**********
95.2	2.2*	Central	**********
94.2	1.2	Northeast	**********
		SEX	
90.6	-2.4*	Male	**********
95.5	2.4*	Female	**********
		COLOR	
79.4	-14.6*	Black	**********
95.0	2.0*	White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
85.3	-7.7*	No High School	**********
88.4	-4.6*	Some High School	**********
93.2	0.2	Graduated High Sch.	**********
97.4	4.4*	Post High School	**********
93.4	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
88.6	-4.8	Extreme Inner City	**********
92.9	-0.5	Extreme Rural	**********
94.3	0.9	Small City	**********
92.2	-1.2	Medium City	**********
94.7	1.3	Rest Of Big City	**********
93.4	-0.0	Suburban Fringe	**********
95.3	1.9	Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

73803 Summary of the two parts

0.2% No response

5.5% 0 parts correct

25.2% 1 part correct

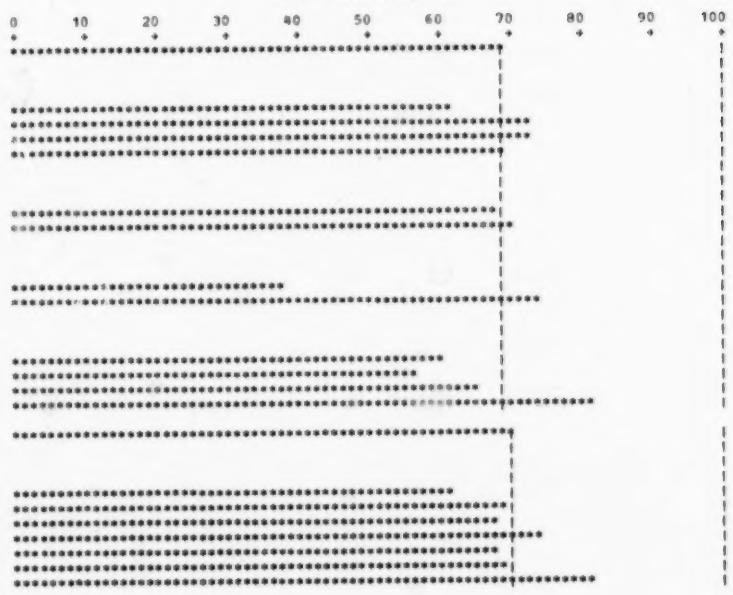
69.1% 2 parts correct

The exhibit below gives the percentages of success and effects for both parts correct.

S02 13B 1/2 12*X738030 N0000000 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
69.1	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
61.1	-8.0*		Southeast
72.2	3.1		West
72.1	3.0		Central
69.0	-0.1		Northeast
		SEX	
67.9	-1.1		Male
70.3	1.2		Female
		COLOR	
37.3	-32.1*		Black
73.4	4.3*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
59.5	-9.6*		No High School
56.5	-12.6*		Some High School
65.3	-3.8*		Graduated High Sch.
81.4	12.3*		Post High School
70.4	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
60.7	-9.7*		Extreme Inner City
69.9	-1.5		Extreme Rural
67.0	-3.3		Small City
73.7	3.3		Medium City
67.6	-2.8		Rest Of Big City
68.4	-1.9		Suburban Fringe
81.7	11.3*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 738 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes the interrelationships among environmental factors and how a change in any one of them can affect many others. On part 73801, 70% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that a good farmer should understand that a change in one factor of plants' surroundings may cause other factors to change. On part 73802, 93% were able to infer that all living things are dependent on other living things. Only 6% were unable to make the correct inference on either part; 25% were correct on one part; and 69% inferred the correct answer on both parts.

Exercise 742 -- Age 17

Read the passage and complete the sentence which follows it.

Between April and October the Persian Gulf is dotted with the small boats of pearl divers. Some seventy-five thousand of them are busy diving down and bringing up pearl-bearing oysters. These oysters are not the kind we eat. The edible oyster produces pearls of little or no value. You may have heard tales of divers who discovered pearls and sold them for great sums of money. These stories are entertaining but not accurate.*

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	The Persian Gulf has many
7.8%	○ large boats of pearl divers.
2.4%	○ pearl divers who eat oysters.
13.6%	○ edible oysters that produce pearls.
67.8%	● non-edible oysters that produce pearls.
4.8%	○ edible oysters that do not produce pearls.
2.6%	○ I don't know.
1.1%	No response

*_The Real Book about Treasure_, Hal Burton. Reprinted by permission of Garden City Books.

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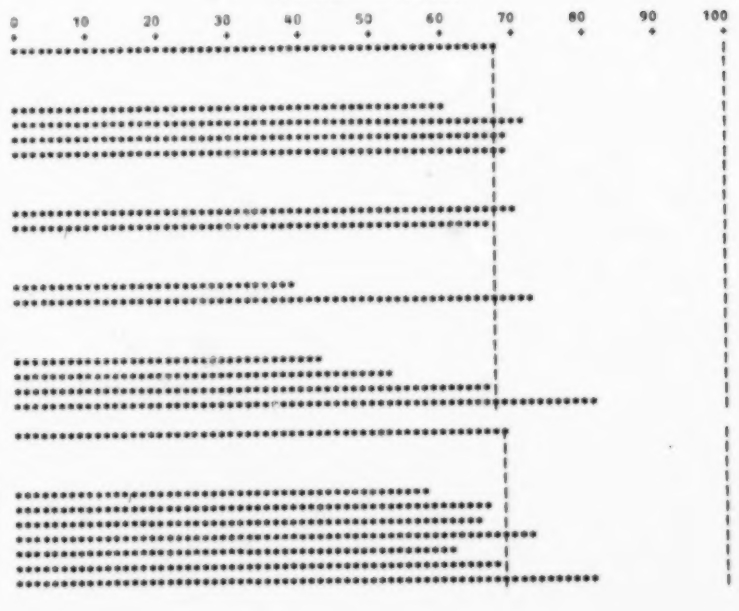
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
67.8	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
69.1	-7.7*		Southeast
71.4	4.0		West
68.7	0.9		Central
69.2	1.4		Northeast
		SEX	
69.7	1.9		Male
65.9	-1.9		Female
		COLOR	
39.1	-29.6*		Black
71.9	4.0*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
83.0	-24.9*		No High School
52.5	-15.4*		Some High School
66.0	-1.8		Graduated High Sch.
81.0	13.1*		Post High School
68.7	---	NATIONAL (17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
57.3	-11.4*		Extreme Inner City
66.7	-1.9		Extreme Rural
65.4	-3.3		Small City
72.5	3.9		Medium City
61.3	-7.4		Rest Of Big City
67.8	-0.9		Suburban Fringe
81.3	12.6*		Extreme Aff Suburb

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS



Exercise 742 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

From the facts given in this story, 68% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls. A number of facts must be related in order to arrive at the correct answer. That the Persian Gulf has many oysters must be inferred from "seventy-five thousand pearl divers." That the oysters are inedible must be inferred from "These oysters are not the kind we eat."

Exercise 744 -- Age 17

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

I Skiing has recently become one of the more popular sports in the United States. Because of its popularity, thousands of winter vacationers are flying north rather than south. In many areas, reservations are required months ahead of time.

II I discovered the accommodation shortage through an unfortunate experience. On a sunny Saturday morning I set out from Denver for the beckoning slopes of Aspen, Colorado. After passing signs for other ski areas, I finally reached my destination. Naturally I lost no time in heading for the nearest tow. After a stimulating afternoon of miscalculated stem turns I was famished. Well, one thing led to another and it must have been eight o'clock before I concerned myself with a bed for my bruised and aching bones.

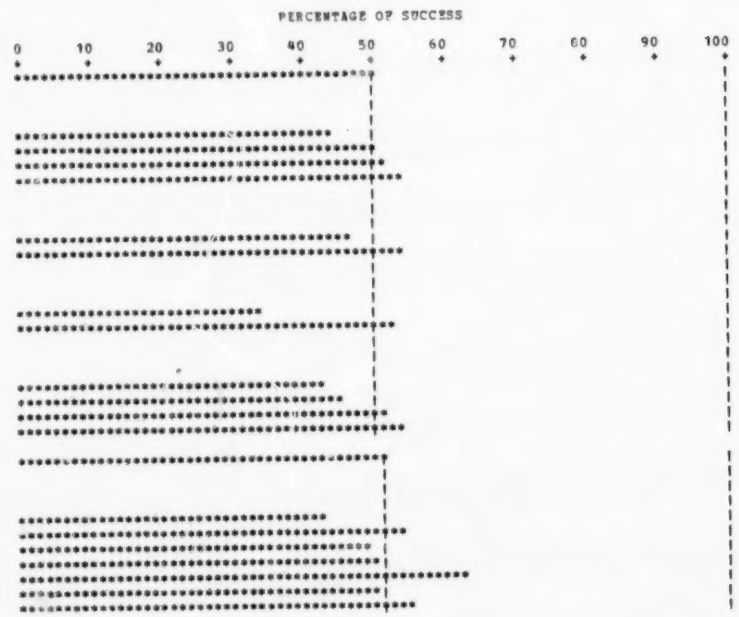
III It took precisely one phone call to ascertain the lack of lodgings in the Aspen area. I had but one recourse. My auto and I started the treacherous jaunt over the pass and back towards Denver. Along the way, I went begging for a bed. Finally a jolly tavernkeeper took pity and for only thirty dollars a night allowed me the privilege of staying in a musty, dirty, bathless room above his tavern.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	The author's love for skiing is suggested in which paragraph(s)?
9.3%	○ I
50.2%	● II
3.4%	○ III
9.1%	○ I and II
25.8%	○ None of the paragraphs
0.8%	○ I don't know.
0.9%	No response

S07 16 3/1 02*X744012 R02000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
50.2	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
43.9	-6.3*		Southeast
50.3	0.1		West
50.8	0.5		Central
54.1	3.9		Northeast
		SEX	
46.5	-3.7*		Male
53.9	3.7*		Female
		COLOR	
33.4	-16.8*		Black
52.6	2.4*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
42.4	-7.8*		No High School
44.9	-5.3*		Some High School
51.2	1.0		Graduated High Sch.
53.2	3.0*		Post High School
51.1	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
42.7	-8.4		Extreme Inner City
53.8	2.7		Extreme Rural
48.3	-2.8		Small City
50.1	-1.0		Medium City
62.8	11.7*		Rest Of Big City
50.3	-0.8		Suburban Fringe
55.4	4.3		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 744 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective II: Analyze what is read.
Subobjective C: See the techniques by which the author has created his effects.

This story is concerned primarily with the author's difficulty in obtaining accommodations near a ski area. The second paragraph, however, presents a number of facts from which one may infer the author's love for skiing; 50% of 17-year-olds were able to infer this fact. However, 26% thought none of the paragraphs did, 9% thought paragraph I did and 9% thought both paragraphs I and II did.

Exercise 746 -- Age 17

Read the passage and complete the sentence which follows it.

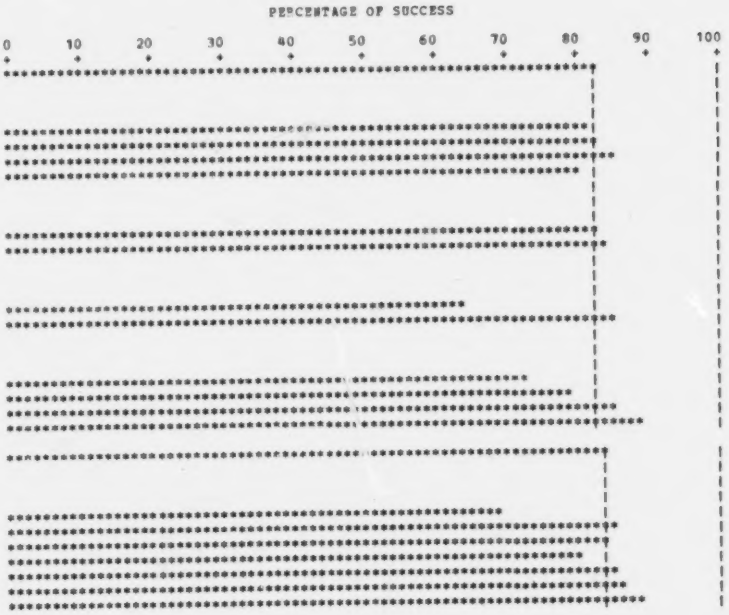
Art says that the polar ice cap is melting at the rate of 3% per year. Bert says that this isn't true because the polar ice cap is really melting at the rate of 7% per year.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	We know for CERTAIN that
0.7%	○ Art is wrong.
0.5%	○ Bert is wrong.
2.5%	○ they are both wrong.
8.6%	○ they both might be right.
82.5%	● they can't both be right.
5.0%	○ I don't know.
0.2%	No response

S06 08 3/1 05*X746014 R00040I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
82.5	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
81.7	-0.8		Southeast
82.6	0.1		West
84.7	2.2		Central
80.6	-1.9		Northeast
		SEX	
81.9	-0.6		Male
83.2	0.6		Female
		COLOR	
63.7	-18.8*		Black
85.4	2.9*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
77.0	-8.5*		No High School
78.2	-4.3		Some High School
84.6	2.1		Graduated High Sch.
88.4	5.9*		Post High School
93.3	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
69.1	-14.2*		Extreme Inner City
84.7	1.4		Extreme Rural
84.2	0.9		Small City
80.0	-3.3		Medium City
84.7	1.4		Rest Of Big City
86.8	3.5*		Suburban Fringe
88.8	5.5*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 746 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective C: Reason from a general principle to specific instances.

Here Art says the polar ice cap is melting at one rate and Bert says a different rate. From this given information, 83% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that we know for CERTAIN that they both could not be right. The 9% who said they both might be right failed to grasp the concept involved.

Exercise 747 -- Age 17

Read the poem and answer the question which follows it.

Fortune and Men's Eyes*

Shakespeare

When, in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes,
I all alone beweep my outcast state,
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries,
And look upon myself and curse my fate,
Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,
Featured like him, like him with friends possessed
Desiring this man's art, and that man's scope,
With what I most enjoy contented least;
Yet in these thoughts myself almost despising,
Haply I think on thee; and then my state,
Like to the lark at break of day arising
From sullen earth, sings hymns at heaven's gate;
For thy sweet love remembered, such wealth brings
That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		What saves this man from wishing to be different than he is?
5.5%	○	"Such wealth brings"
9.4%	○	"Hymns at heaven's gate"
12.1%	○	"The lark at break of day"
51.9%	●	"Thy sweet love remembered"
12.2%	○	"Change my state with kings"
8.2%	○	I don't know.
0.9%		No response

*Sonnet 29, William Shakespeare.

S08 12 4/1 04=X747011 P10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
51.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
43.0	-8.8*	Southeast	
56.7	4.8	West	
54.2	2.3	Central	
52.5	0.7	Northeast	
		SEX	
44.6	-7.2*	Male	
59.2	7.3*	Female	
		COLOR	
27.6	-24.3*	Black	
55.6	3.8*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
34.8	-17.1*	No High School	
42.4	-9.5*	Some High School	
49.3	-2.6	Graduated High Sch.	
62.5	10.6*	Post High School	
52.8	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
40.8	-11.9*	Extreme Inner City	
47.5	-5.3	Extreme Rural	
50.5	-2.3	Small City	
52.5	-0.2	Medium City	
57.8	5.0	Rest Of Big City	
54.1	1.3	Suburban Fringe	
64.7	11.9*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 747 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

In this Shakespearean sonnet, a man bewails his state but does not wish to be different because as the last two lines state,

> For thy sweet love remembered, such wealth brings
> That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

Fifty-two percent of 17-year-olds were able to infer that "Thy sweet love remembered" saves the man from wishing to be different than he is.

Exercise 748 -- Age 17

Read the story and complete the sentence which follows it.

My name is Gregory Gotrocks, and I live in Peoria, Illinois. I sell tractors. In June 1952, the Gotrocks Tractor Company (my dad happens to be the president) sent me to Nepal-Tibet to check on our sales office there.

Business was slow and I had a lot of time to kill. I decided to see Mt. Everest so that I could tell everyone back in Peoria that I had seen it.

It was beautiful. I was spellbound. I simply had to see what the view looked like from the top. So I started up the northwest slope. Everyone knows that this is the best route to take. It took me three long hours to reach the top, but the climb was well worth it.*

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Gregory Gotrocks went to see Mt. Everest so that he could
2.1%	○ see some friends.
6.6%	○ sell some tractors.
3.9%	○ take a picture of it.
0.2%	○ plant a flag at its base.
83.4%	● entertain his friends back home.
3.1%	○ I don't know.
0.7%	No response

**Climbing Mt. Everest*, A.J. Lewis.

S07 11 3/1 05*X748011 R10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
83.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
78.9	-4.5*	Southeast	
84.3	0.9	West	
82.8	-0.6	Central	
86.6	3.2*	Northeast	
		SEX	
79.8	-3.6*	Male	
87.1	3.6*	Female	
		COLOR	
69.9	-13.5*	Black	
85.5	2.0*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
72.5	-11.0*	No High School	
77.5	-5.9*	Some High School	
82.2	-1.2	Graduated High Sch.	
90.5	7.1*	Post High School	
83.9	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
75.9	-8.0*	Extreme Inner City	
82.8	-1.1	Extreme Rural	
82.1	-1.8	Small City	
86.7	2.8	Medium City	
82.6	-1.3	Rest Of Big City	
83.3	-0.6	Suburban Fringe	
93.8	9.9*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 748 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

Eighty-three percent of 17-year-olds inferred, from the facts given in the second and third paragraphs, that Gregory Gotrocks wanted to see Mt. Everest so that he could entertain his friends back home.

Exercise 750 -- Age 17

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Omitted due to copyright restrictions

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Which one of the following seems to be FALSE?
32.5%	○ The Frangibles had been visited before.
3.6%	○ Space travel had progressed a great deal.
5.4%	○ Xeno was a considerable distance from Earth.
40.5%	● Earthmen were the only creatures to have traveled in space.
10.3%	○ There was cooperation between inhabitants of various planets.
6.9%	○ I don't know.
0.9%	No response

9- .

**Space Trip*, Martha S. Clapp. Reprinted by permission of Martha S. Clapp.

S03 10 3/1 04*X750014 R0004OI0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
40.8	---	NATIONAL		**********
		REGION		
35.5	-4.9*		Southeast	********
41.1	0.7		West	**********
40.7	0.2		Central	**********
43.4	2.9		Northeast	**********
		SEX		
40.0	-0.5		Male	**********
40.9	0.5		Female	**********
		COLOR		
28.5	-12.0*		Black	*******
42.1	1.6*		White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION		
22.2	-18.3*		No High School	******
27.2	-13.3*		Some High School	*******
40.0	-0.5		Graduated High Sch.	**********
49.8	9.3*		Post High School	**********
41.2	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)		**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY		
40.1	-1.0		Extreme Inner City	**********
32.9	-8.3		Extreme Rural	********
40.1	-1.0		Small City	**********
39.0	-2.2		Medium City	**********
43.0	1.8		Rest Of Big City	**********
40.4	-0.7		Suburban Fringe	**********
50.6	9.4*		Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

Exercise 750 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This story tells about a space trip by Earthmen to the planet Xeno, land of the Frangibles. Only 41% of 17-year-olds were able to infer from the fact that the population of Xeno was listed as "friendly" in the Interstellar Gazetteer that the statement "Earthmen were the only creatures to have traveled in space" was FALSE. The 33% who said "The Frangibles had been visited before" was FALSE may have missed the point of the story. According to the passage, however, it is true the Frangibles had never been visited by Earthmen.

Exercise 752 -- Age 17

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

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75201

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What is the "abyss" along which the young couples are marching?
1.0%	Nuclear war
7.2%	Unemployment
2.1%	Mental breakdown
79.6%	Financial disaster
0.4%	Catastrophic illness
8.0%	I don't know.
1.8%	No response

S06 09 3/1 04*X752014 U00040I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
80.5	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		REGION	
76.1	-4.5*	Southeast	
75.3	-5.2*	West	
82.0	1.5	Central	
86.4	5.9*	Northeast	
		SEX	
77.0	-3.6*	Male	
84.1	3.6*	Female	
		COLOR	
62.1	-18.4*	Black	
83.0	2.4*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
66.9	-13.6*	No High School	
74.7	-5.8*	Some High School	
82.0	1.4	Graduated High Sch.	
86.0	5.5*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
77.8	-2.7	Extreme Inner City	
79.5	-1.1	Extreme Rural	
77.5	-3.0	Small City	
79.6	-0.9	Medium City	
81.5	1.0	Rest Of Big City	
80.8	0.2	Suburban Fringe	
90.0	9.4*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

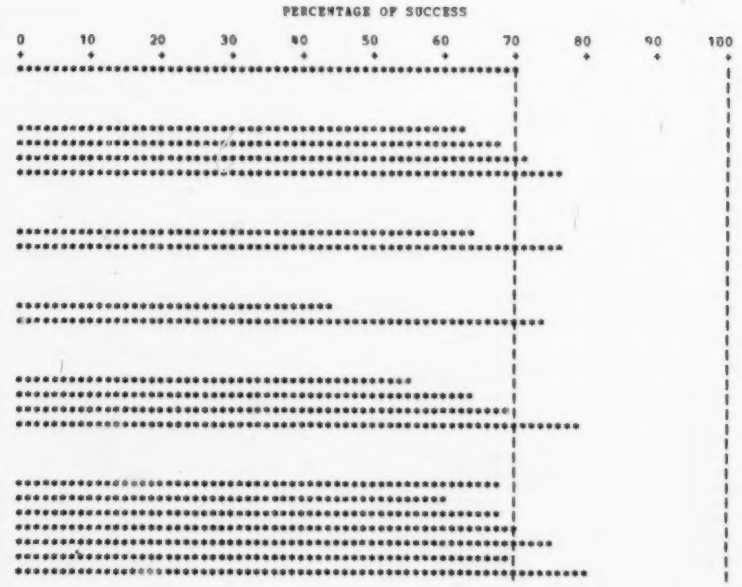
75202

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What conclusion does the author reach concerning carefully charted debt among young couples in the United States today?
1.6%	○ It is a symbol of love.
3.4%	○ It brings marital happiness.
68.8%	● It helps them to feel secure.
4.9%	○ It enables them to acquire wealth.
6.9%	○ It provides them with material goods.
10.5%	○ I don't know.
3.9%	No response

S06 09 4/1 03*X752021 01000010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP
70.0	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)
		REGION
62.1	-7.9*	Southeast
67.6	-2.4	West
71.3	1.3	Central
76.3	6.3*	Northeast
		SEX
64.3	-5.7*	Male
75.7	5.7*	Female
		COLOR
44.2	-25.8*	Black
73.8	3.8*	White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION
55.0	-15.0*	No High School
63.6	-6.4*	Some High School
68.9	-1.0	Graduated High Sch.
78.2	8.2*	Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY
67.6	-2.4	Extreme Inner City
60.5	-9.5*	Extreme Rural
67.4	-2.6	Small City
70.5	0.5	Medium City
74.6	4.6	Rest Of Big City
69.3	-0.7	Suburban Fringe
80.5	10.5*	Extreme Aff Suburb



75203 Summary of the two parts

1.6% No response

11.4% 0 parts correct

25.5% 1 part correct

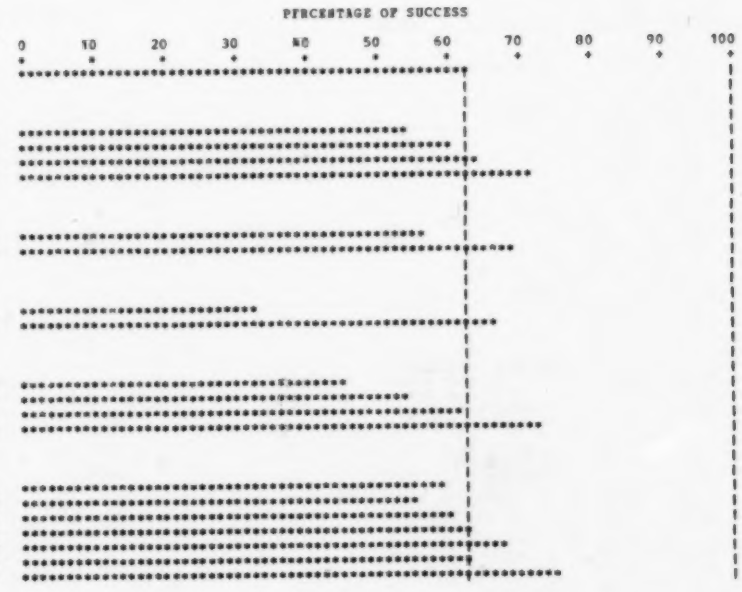
61.5% 2 parts correct

The exhibit below gives the percentages of success and effects for both parts correct.

S06 099 1/2 12*X752030 03000000 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP
62.7	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)
		REGION
51.2	-9.5*	Southeast
59.7	-3.0	West
63.6	0.9	Central
71.0	8.3*	Northeast
		SEX
56.6	-6.1*	Male
68.7	6.0*	Female
		COLOR
32.9	-29.9*	Black
66.5	3.9*	White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION
45.6	-17.1*	No High School
54.2	-8.5*	Some High School
61.8	-1.3	Graduated High Sch.
72.6	9.9*	Post High School
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY
58.6	-4.1	Extreme Inner City
54.4	-8.3*	Extreme Rural
59.7	-3.0	Small City
62.8	-0.3	Medium City
67.8	5.1	Rest Of Big City
62.1	-0.6	Suburban Fringe
75.3	12.6*	Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 752 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

75201
Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

75202
Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes the spending habits of suburbanites--committing nearly the entire income to equal monthly payments. On part 75201, 80% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that the abyss along which the young couples are marching is financial disaster. On part 75202, 69% were able to infer that carefully charted debt helps suburbanites feel secure. Thirteen percent of 17-year-olds were not able to make either inference; 26% correctly made only one of the inferences; and 62% were able to make both inferences.

Exercise 754 -- Age 17

Read the verse and fill in the oval beside the object described in the verse.

You see me when I'm right or wrong;
My face I never hide.
My hands move slowly round and round
And o'er me minutes glide.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		
1.8%	○	Book
95.7%	●	Clock
1.0%	○	Record
0.2%	○	Table
0.8%	○	I don't know.
0.5%		No response

S01 01 3/1 02*X754014 R00040I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
95.6	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
91.8	-3.7*	Southeast	
96.8	1.2	West	
95.3	-0.4	Central	
98.4	2.8*	Northeast	
		SEX	
93.3	-2.4*	Male	
97.7	2.1*	Female	
		COLOR	
87.2	-8.5*	Black	
96.7	1.0*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
86.4	-9.3*	No High School	
92.7	-2.9*	Some High School	
96.1	0.4	Graduated High Sch.	
98.4	2.7*	Post High School	
95.9	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
95.1	-0.8	Extreme Inner City	
92.1	-3.8*	Extreme Rural	
94.5	-1.4	Small City	
95.9	-0.0	Medium City	
96.8	0.9	Rest Of Big City	
97.2	1.3	Suburban Fringe	
99.1	3.3*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 754 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

Ninety-six percent of 17-year-olds were able to infer that a clock was described in this riddle.

Exercise 755 -- Age 17

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

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75501

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Why was there primitiveness and self-containment in Nayon before 1910?
10.3%	○ Social mores
33.5%	○ Cultural tradition
3.5%	○ Biological instincts
44.6%	● Geographical factors
7.9%	○ Religious regulations
5.3%	○ I don't know.
1.0%	No response

*"The Village in an Industrial World," *Scientific Monthly*, August 1953. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

S10 09 3/1 08*X755011 R10000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
44.6	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
35.0	-9.6*	Southeast	
47.6	3.0	West	
48.0	3.4	Central	
45.8	1.2	Northeast	
		SEX	
44.0	-0.6	Male	
45.2	0.6	Female	
		COLOR	
24.3	-20.3*	Black	
47.5	2.9*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
29.7	-14.9*	No High School	
34.3	-10.3*	Some High School	
41.7	-2.9*	Graduated High Sch.	
54.3	9.7*	Post High School	
45.7	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
32.5	-13.2*	Extreme Inner City	
36.3	-9.4	Extreme Rural	
45.7	0.0	Small City	
49.7	4.0	Medium City	
42.5	-3.2	Rest Of Big City	
51.6	5.9*	Suburban Fringe	
52.2	6.5	Extreme Aff Suburb	

75502

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	By 1948 the village of Nayon was
14.7%	○ a self-sufficient village.
3.2%	○ out of touch with the outside world.
23.5%	● a small dependent portion of a larger economic unit.
53.8%	○ a rapidly growing and sound social and cultural unit.
3.0%	○ I don't know.
1.9%	No response

S10 09 4/1 03*K75502% R0004010 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
23.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
17.6	-5.8*	Southeast	
27.3	3.9	West	
26.0	2.5	Central	
21.9	-1.6	Northeast	
		SEX	
21.4	-2.1*	Male	
25.5	2.0*	Female	
		COLOR	
11.8	-11.7*	Black	
25.2	1.8*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
15.9	-7.5*	No High School	
17.0	-6.5*	Some High School	
20.7	-2.7*	Graduated High Sch.	
29.7	6.2*	Post High School	
23.9	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
15.8	-8.4*	Extreme Inner City	
20.7	-3.2	Extreme Rural	
21.9	-2.0	Small City	
23.3	-0.6	Medium City	
24.4	0.5	Rest Of Big City	
30.2	6.3*	Suburban Fringe	
29.6	5.7*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

75503

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Why was Nayon originally separated from its neighbors?	
8.2%	○	Rich arable land
3.6%	○	Long meandering streams
10.1%	○	Artificial political barriers
16.6%	○	Broad stretches of arid desert
28.7%	●	Deep rugged gorges traversed by rock trails
30.2%	○	I don't know.
2.5%		No response

S10 09 5/1 05*X755030 P00040I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE_____GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
29.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
29.5	0.8	Southeast	
29.1	0.4	West	
29.5	0.8	Central	
26.8	-1.9	Northeast	
		SEX	
31.1	2.4*	Male	
26.3	-2.4*	Female	
		COLOR	
22.1	-6.6*	Black	
29.5	0.8*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
20.1	-8.6*	No High School	
22.1	-6.6*	Some High School	
30.5	1.8	Graduated High Sch.	
31.1	2.4*	Post High School	
29.0	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
26.6	-2.4	Extreme Inner City	
31.1	2.2	Extreme Rural	
27.6	-1.4	Small City	
29.8	0.4	Medium City	
28.6	-0.4	Rest Of Big City	
31.7	2.7	Suburban Fringe	
28.6	-0.3	Extreme Aff Suburb	

75504 Summary of the three parts

0.9% No response

34.4% 0 parts correct

38.3% 1 part correct

20.6% 2 parts correct

5.7% 3 parts correct

The exhibit below shows the percentages of success and effects for all three parts correct.

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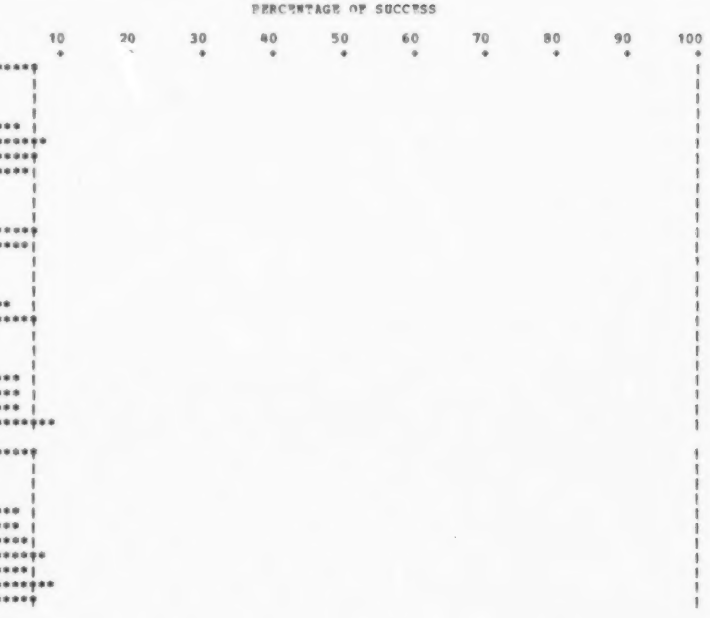
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
5.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
3.8	-1.9*		Southeast
7.8	2.1*		West
6.1	0.4		Central
5.1	-0.7		Northeast
		SEX	
6.2	0.5		Male
5.3	-0.4		Female
		COLOR	
2.0	-3.7*		Black
6.3	0.5*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
3.5	-2.3		No High School
3.1	-2.5*		Some High School
4.0	-1.8*		Graduated High Sch.
8.8	3.1*		Post High School
5.9	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
3.2	-2.8*		Extreme Inner City
4.2	-1.8		Extreme Rural
5.2	-0.8		Small City
7.2	1.3		Medium City
4.9	-1.0		Rest Of Big City
8.8	2.9*		Suburban Fringe
5.9	0.0		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 755 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Age 13 and Adult

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This passage describes various changes in the Andean village of Nayon during the early twenthieth century. On part 75501, 45% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that Nayon was primitive and self-contained before 1910 because of geographical factors. Thirty-four percent chose the response "cultural tradition." On part 75502, 24% were able to infer that by 1948 Nayon was a small, dependent portion of a larger economic unit. Fifty-four percent were partially correct in saying Nayon was "a rapidly growing and sound social and cultural unit." On part 75503, 29% were able to infer that Nayon was originally separated from its neighbors because of deep gorges and rocky trails. Thirty percent said "I don't know" to this third part. Thirty-five percent of 17-year-olds failed to make correct inferences on any part; 38% made a correct inference on only one part; 21% made correct inferences on two parts; and 6% made correct inferences on all three parts.

Exercise 756 -- Age 17

Read the passage and answer the question on the next page.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Which of the following BEST explains the kind of human behavior described?
5.0%	○ "Not merely...greed for goods."
25.7%	● "In self-entrapment is security..."
8.4%	○ "...obligations are homogenized..."
15.4%	○ "Suburbanites are not irresponsible."
39.3%	○ "They are extremely budget-conscious."
5.9%	○ I don't know.
0.4%	No response

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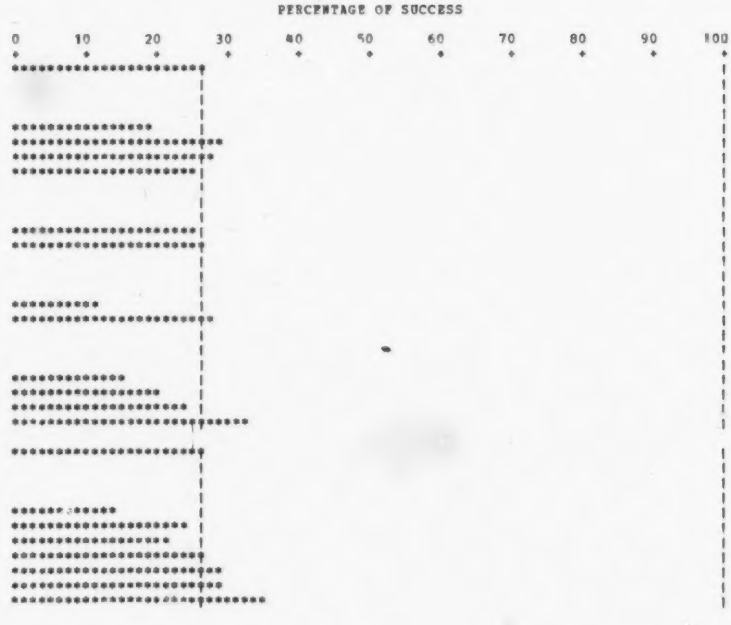
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
25.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
18.8	-6.9*		Southeast
29.0	3.3		West
28.1	2.4		Central
25.5	-0.2		Northeast
		SEX	
24.8	-0.9		Male
26.7	1.0		Female
		COLOR	
11.8	-13.9*		Black
27.5	1.8*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
14.4	-11.3*		No High School
19.8	-5.9*		Some High School
24.1	-1.6		Graduated High Sch.
32.0	6.3*		Post High School
25.7	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
13.9	-11.9*		Extreme Inner City
23.9	-1.8		Extreme Rural
21.5	-4.3*		Small City
25.8	0.7		Medium City
28.8	3.1		Rest Of Big City
28.6	2.8		Suburban Fringe
34.8	9.1*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 756 -- Age 17

Overlaps; Age 13 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage (same as in Exercise 752) describes the spending habits of suburbanites--committing nearly the entire income to equal monthly payments. Only 26% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that "In self-entrapment is security" best explains the described human behavior of suburbanites. Thirty-nine percent said suburbanites are extremely budget-conscious. This response describes but does not explain the behavior.

Exercise 757 -- Age 17

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	What does the author describe about Helen Keller?
1.6%	○ Her habits
0.7%	○ Her friends
1.6%	○ Her appearance
1.0%	○ Her frustrations
94.0%	● Her accomplishments
0.7%	○ I don't know.
0.4%	No response

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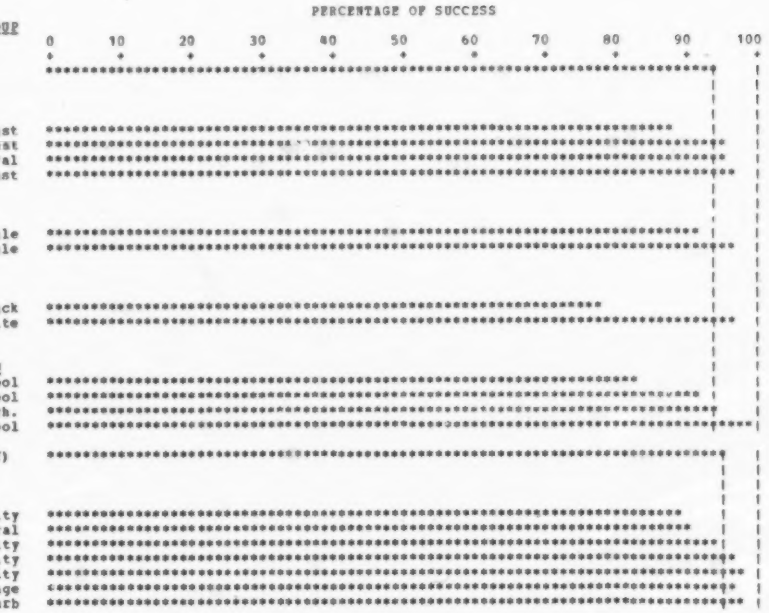
S01 08 3/1 35*X757011 R10000I0 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
90.0	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
87.2	-6.8*		Southeast
95.4	1.4		West
95.3	1.3		Central
96.7	2.7*		Northeast
		SEX	
91.5	-2.5*		Male
96.2	2.2*		Female
		COLOR	
77.6	-16.4*		Black
96.1	2.1*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
82.9	-11.0*		No High School
91.8	-2.1		Some High School
93.7	-0.3		Graduated High Sch.
98.1	4.1*		Post High School
90.7	---	NATIONAL (1[illegible]S ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
84.8	-5.8*		Extreme Inner City
90.3	-4.3*		Extreme Rural
93.1	-1.5		Small City
96.0	1.3		Medium City
97.4	2.7*		Rest Of Big City
96.8	2.2*		Suburban Fringe
97.3	2.6*		Extreme Aff Suburb



Exercise 757 -- Age 17

Overlaps: Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes how Helen Keller became blind and deaf and the ways in which she overcame these handicaps. Ninety-four percent of 17-year-olds were able to infer that this passage regarded Helen Keller's accomplishments.

Exercise 758 -- Age 17

Read the verse and fill in the oval beside the object described in the verse.

I have two eyes and when I'm worn
I give the wearer four.
I'm strong or weak or thick or thin--
Need I say much more?

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		
0.8%	○	Clock
96.5%	●	Eyeglasses
0.5%	○	Piano
1.1%	○	Thermometer
1.2%	○	I don't know.
0.1%		No response

S06 05 3/1 02*X758014 R0004010

17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
96.4	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
95.2	-1.3*	Southeast	
94.3	-1.5	West	
98.0	1.6*	Central	
96.9	0.4	Northeast	
		SEX	
95.2	-1.2*	Male	
97.7	1.2*	Female	
		COLOR	
91.7	-4.8*	Black	
97.0	0.6*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
92.9	-3.6	No High School	
96.6	0.1	Some High School	
96.7	0.3	Graduated High Sch.	
98.4	2.0*	Post High School	
96.6	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
93.9	-2.6	Extreme Inner City	
94.9	-1.7	Extreme Rural	
96.7	0.1	Small City	
95.8	-0.8	Medium City	
95.7	-0.9	Rest Of Big City	
98.0	1.4	Suburban Fringe	
99.4	2.8*	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 758 -- Age 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

From the information given in this riddle, 97% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that eyeglasses are described.

Exercise 759 -- Age 17

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	How does the author tell us that scarlet fever may be a serious disease?	
1.7%	○	He tells how many people die of it.
1.1%	○	He tells that he once had the disease.
1.8%	○	He tells that hands and feet may fall off.
90.9%	●	He tells how other infections may come with scarlet fever.
3.1%	○	I don't know.
1.3%		No response

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S10 01 3/1 04*X759011 010000I0 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
90.9	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	**********
		REGION	
86.0	-4.9*	Southeast	**********
91.6	0.7	West	**********
91.8	0.9	Central	**********
93.0	2.2	Northeast	**********
		SEX	
87.1	-3.8*	Male	**********
94.5	3.7*	Female	**********
		COLOR	
83.8	-7.0*	Black	**********
91.8	1.0*	White	**********
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
81.6	-9.3*	No High School	**********
86.4	-4.2	Some High School	**********
92.1	1.2	Graduated High Sch.	**********
93.6	2.8*	Post High School	**********
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
90.5	-0.4	Extreme Inner City	**********
87.0	-3.9	Extreme Rural	**********
88.5	-2.3	Small City	**********
90.6	-0.3	Medium City	**********
93.4	2.5*	Rest Of Big City	**********
93.8	2.9*	Suburban Fringe	**********
93.0	2.1	Extreme Aff Suburb	**********

Exercise 759 -- Age 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes scarlet fever from early symptoms through diagnosis and treatment to accompanying side effects. It is these side effects--infections of the ear and throat, inflammation of the kidneys, pneumonia and inflammation of the heart--from which 91% of 17-year-olds inferred that scarlet fever may be a serious disease.

Exercise 760 -- Age 17

Read the verse and fill in the oval beside the object described in the verse.

I have no wings by often fly:
I come in colors many.
From varied nationalities
Respect get I a-plenty.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		
0.8%	○	Deck of cards
1.0%	○	Eyeglasses
96.9%	●	Flag
0.2%	○	Needles
0.9%	○	I don't know.
0.1%		No response

302 08 3/1 03*K760018 U0004010 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
97.4	---	NATIONAL(17IS ONLY)	
		REGION	
96.0	-1.4	Southeast	
97.6	0.2	West	
98.0	0.6	Central	
97.7	0.3	Northeast	
		SEX	
97.0	-0.4	Male	
97.8	0.4	Female	
		COLOR	
93.0	-4.4*	Black	
99.1	0.6*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
93.3	-4.1*	No High School	
97.3	-0.1	Some High School	
97.2	-0.2	Graduated High Sch.	
99.2	1.7*	Post High School	
		SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY	
94.9	-2.5	Extreme Inner City	
96.2	-1.2	Extreme Rural	
96.9	-0.5	Small City	
98.3	0.9	Medium City	
98.6	1.2	Rest Of Big City	
98.1	0.6	Suburban Fringe	
98.1	0.7	Extreme Aff Suburb	

Exercise 760 -- Age 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

From the facts given in this riddle, 97% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that a flag is described.

CHAPTER 6

RESULTS FOR YOUNG ADULTS

The young adults (ages 26-35) participating in the 1970-71 Reading assessment were born between April 1, 1935, and March 31, 1945.

First, we describe each group's overall behavior on the Theme 7 exercises, then we indicate those exercises on which the group's performance differs atypically from the group's median level. Finally, we present each released exercise and an exhibit showing the results for each group on that exercise.

Twelve specific effects (behaviors) on drawing inferences are summarized at the young adult level. Eight of these represent released exercises and are described in detail. The other four behaviors represent unreleased exercises to be used in future assessments. Exhibit 6-1 shows the distribution of the 12 effects for each group relative to the national level indicated by the Ø line. A group's median level is indicated by an arrow (→). Each specific behavior is indicated by a box with an X (☒) unless it differs atypically from the group's median level; then it is represented by an open box (☐).

When a group's overall behavior has been described as tending to be above (+) or tending to be below (-), or as characteristically above (++) or characteristically below (--) the national level, a specific behavior for that group can be: (1) atypically farther from the national level than is the group's median level or (2) atypically closer to[1] the national level.

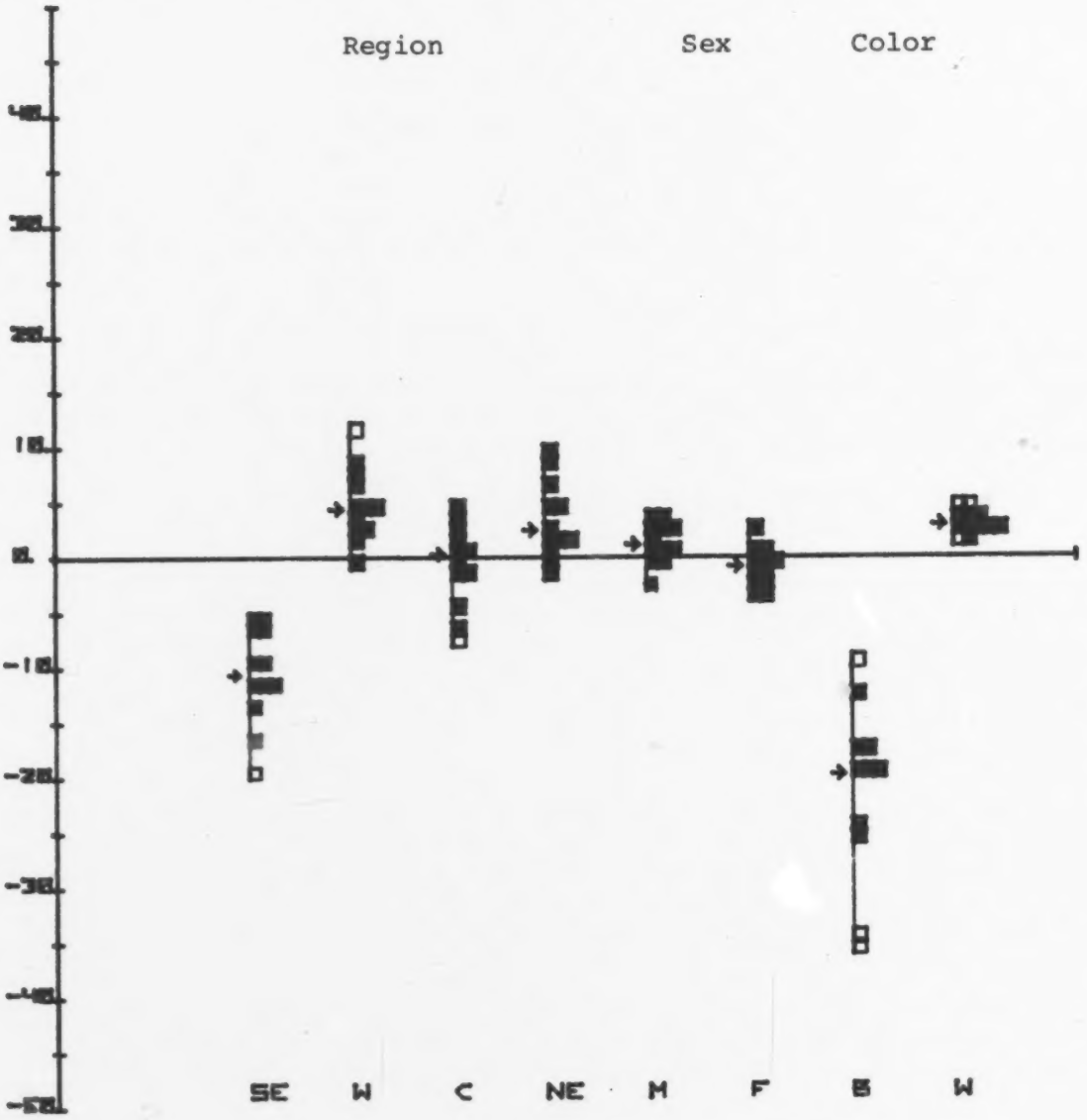
When a group's overall behavior has been described as tending to be about the same as the national level (0), a specific behavior can be atypically high or low relative to the group's median level.

---

[1] An atypical effect (or behavior) described as being closer to the national level may be (1) less extreme in the same direction as a group's tendency or characteristic, or (2) it may occur in the opposite direction from the national level as the group's median level.

EXHIBIT 6-1A

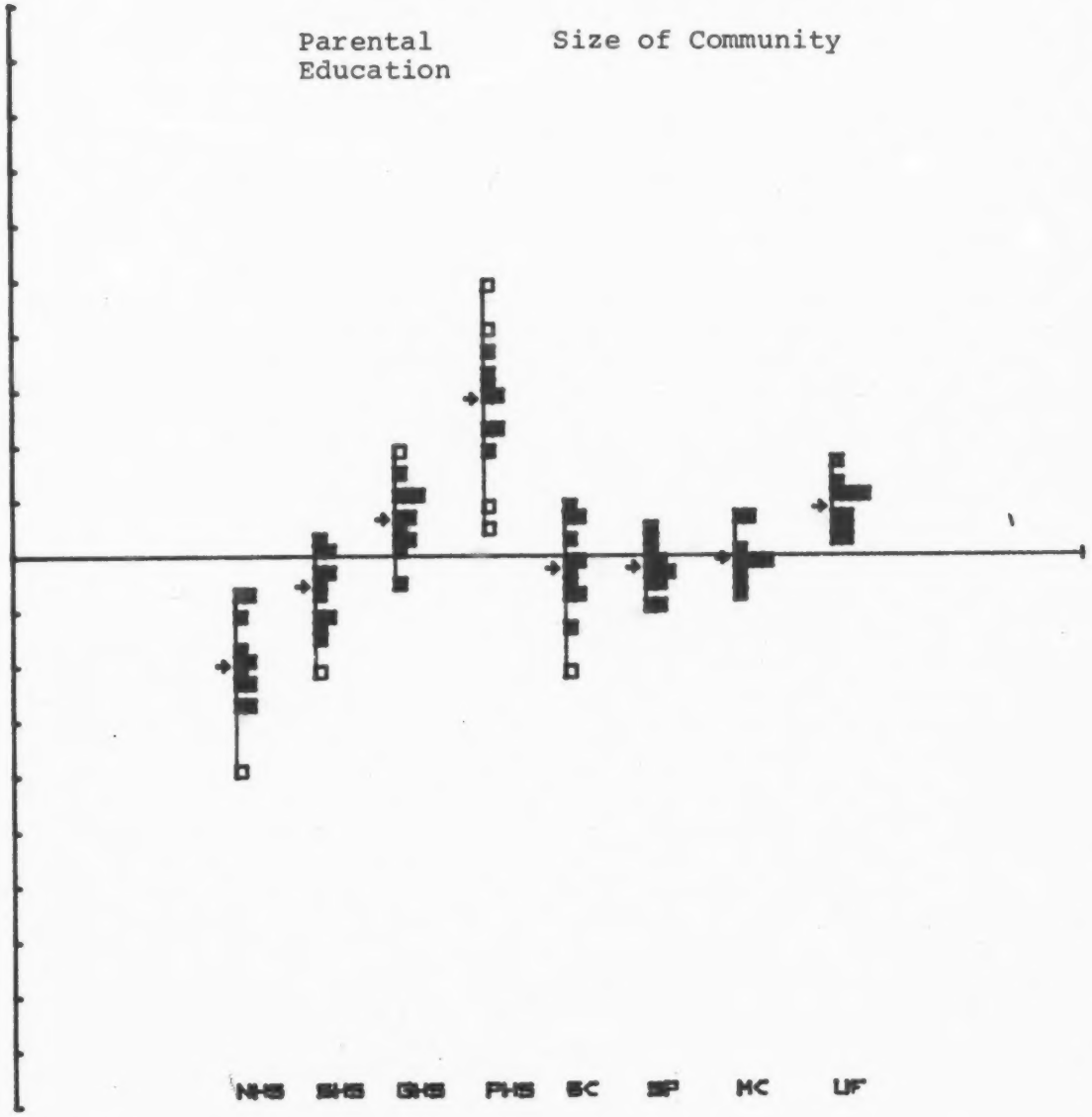
Distribution of Effects for Adults



	SE	W	C	NE	M	F	B	W
Median Effect	-10.7	4.3	0.2	2.4	1.0	-1.0	-19.9	2.8

EXHIBIT 6-1B

Distribution of Effects for Adults



Median Effect	-9.9	-2.8	3.3	14.2	-1.2	-1.1	-0.3	4.3

Region

With a median effect of -10.7, Southeastern young adults had an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73701 that required inferring the state of the arts before 1940.

The Central young adults had a median effect of 0.2 and an overall behavior tending to be about the same as the national level. They performed atypically low on Exercise U745 that required inferring what a bird in a comic strip would say if threatened.

The Western and Northeastern young adults had median effects of 4.3 and 2.4, respectively. The overall behavior of both groups tended to be above the national level. While Western young adults performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73701 that required inferring the state of the arts prior to 1940, the Northeastern group performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73702 that required inferring the privilege of the aristicratic few.

Sex

While the men had a median effect of 1.0 and an overall behavior that tended to be above the national level, the women had a median effect of -1.1 and an overall behavior that tended to be below the national level. Neither group had any atypical behaviors.

Color

While Black young adults had a median effect of -19.9 and an overall behavior characteristically below the national level, White young adults had a median effect of 2.8 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. The behavior of both groups was atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73701 that required inferring the state of the arts before 1940 and on Exercise R742 that required inferring that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls. Blacks performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R757 that required inferring that a story regarding Helen Keller was about her accomplishments. Whites performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R75503 that required inferring that Nayon was originally isolated because of deep gorges and rocky trails.

Parental Education[2]

With a median effect of -9.9, the no high school group had an overall behavior characteristically below the national level. Their behavior was atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73701 that required inferring the state of the arts before 1940.

The some high school group had a median effect of -2.8 and an overall behavior that tended to be below the national level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise R756 that required inferring that suburbanite behavior is explained by "In self-entrapment is security."

With a median effect of 3.3, the graduated from high school group had an overall behavior tending to be above the national level. They performed atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73701 that required inferring the state of the arts prior to 1940.

The post high school group had a median effect of 14.2 and an overall behavior characteristically above the national level. Their behavior was atypically farther from the national level on Exercise U73701 that required inferring the state of the arts before 1940 and on Exercise R756 that required inferring that suburbanite behavior is explained by "In self-entrapment is security." However, they performed atypically closer to the national level on Exercise R711 that required inferring that the author of a ski story should have arranged for accommodations and on Exercise R757 that required inferring that a story regarding Helen Keller was about her accomplishments.

Size of Community[3]

The big city, smaller place and medium city groups had median effects of -1.2, -1.1 and -0.3, respectively. The overall behavior of all three groups tended to be about the same as the national level. The big city group performed atypically low on Exercise R742 that required inferring that the Persian Gulf has

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[2]See *Report 02-GIY, Reading & Literature: General Information Yearbook* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972) p. 15 for definitions of the parental education groups.

[3]See *Report 02-GIY, Reading & Literature: General Information Yearbook* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1972) p. 17 for definitions of the size of community groups.

many inedible oysters that produce pearls. The smaller place and medium city groups had no atypical behaviors.

The urban fringe group had a median effect of 4.3 and an overall behavior tending to be above the national level. They had no atypical behaviors.

* * * * * * * * *

The data for each released exercise representing drawing inferences are presented in the following manner. The upper part of the first page shows the exercise number and age level. Then the exercise is shown as it appeared to the respondent except that the correct answer is indicated. The percentage of young adults choosing each answer is also shown.

The exhibit on the lower part of the page shows the national percentage of success and the percentage of success for each group both tabularly (leftmost column of figures) and graphically (horizontal bars). The second column of figures on the left side of the exhibit shows the effects for all groups with asterisks (*) indicating those that are reliably different from the national percentage of success. The effects can also be seen graphically. Note the vertical dashed line descending from the end of the national percentage bar. This allows a visual comparison of each group percentage of success with the national percentage of success.

The last page again gives the exercise number and age level. It also gives the objective and major subobjective for which the exercise was written and a brief description of the exercise with unusual or interesting responses pointed out when appropriate.

RELEASED EXERCISES

Exercise 711 -- Adult

Read the passage and complete the sentence on the next page.

Skiing has recently become one of the more popular sports in the United States. Because of its popularity, thousands of winter vacationers are flying north rather than south. In many areas, reservations are required months ahead of time.

I discovered the accommodation shortage through an unfortunate experience. On a sunny Saturday morning I set out from Denver for the beckoning slopes of Aspen, Colorado. After passing signs for other ski areas, I finally reached my destination. Naturally I lost no time in heading for the nearest tow. After a stimulating afternoon of miscalculated stem turns I was famished. Well, one thing led to another and it must have been eight o'clock before I concerned myself with a bed for my bruised and aching bones.

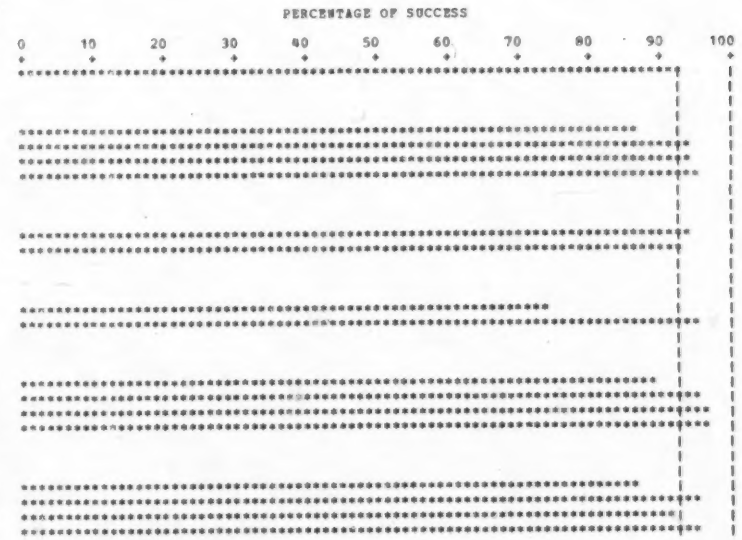
It took precisely one phone call to ascertain the lack of lodgings in the Aspen area. I had but one recourse. My auto and I started the treacherous jaunt over the pass and back towards Denver. Along the way, I went begging for a bed. Finally a jolly tavernkeeper took pity and for only thirty dollars a night allowed me the privilege of staying in a musty, dirty, bathless room above his tavern.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		The author's problem would have been avoided if he had
1.9%	○	not tired himself out skiing.
1.8%	○	taken a bus instead of driving.
0.9%	○	looked for food as soon as he arrived.
93.0%	●	arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip.
0.9%	○	I don't know.
1.4%		No response

A03 14 3/1 C8*X711011 R1000012 9 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
93.0	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
96.4	-6.6*		Southeast
98.2	1.2		West
98.1	1.1		Central
94.9	1.9		Northeast
		SEX	
93.5	0.4		Male
92.6	-0.4		Female
		COLOR	
73.2	-19.9*		Black
95.5	2.4*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
89.3	-3.8*		No High School
98.7	1.7		Some High School
95.9	2.8*		Graduated High Sch.
95.7	2.7*		Post High School
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY	
86.6	-6.4*		Big City
95.2	2.1*		Small Place
91.8	-1.2		Medium City
94.9	1.8		Urban Fringe



Exercise 711 -- Adult

Overlaps: Age 9, 13 and 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage is indirectly concerned with the shortage of accommodations at ski areas, but more specifically, it is concerned with how the author became acquainted with this fact. Ninety-three percent of young adults were able to infer that the author's problem would have been avoided if he had arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip.

Exercise 733 -- Adult

Read the poem and answer the question which follows it.

Omitted due to copyright restrictions

What do the following lines from the poem mean?

"I see that no one has passed here
In a long time."

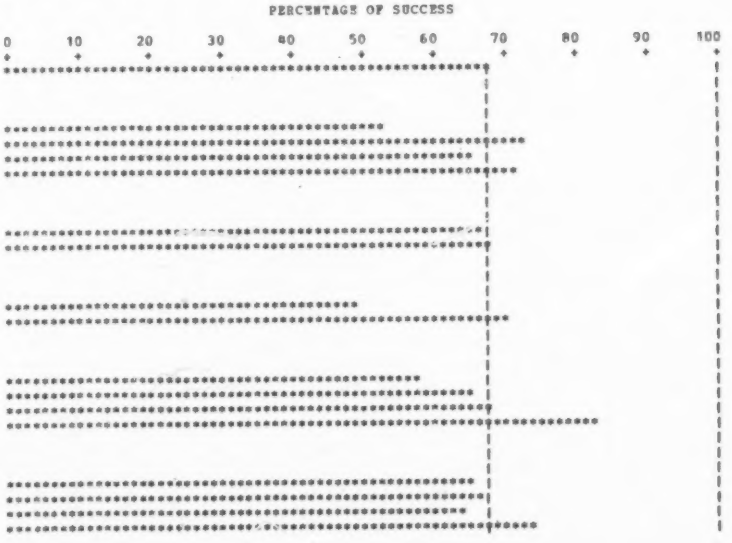
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		
3.1%	○	The way of truth is popular.
2.8%	○	People are fascinated by the truth.
4.3%	○	Truth comes and goes like the wind.
17.7%	○	The truth is difficult to recognize.
67.0%	●	Few people are searching for the truth.
4.0%	○	I don't know.
1.2%		No response

*"The Wayfarer," *The New Pocket Anthology of American Verse*, Stephen Crane. Reprinted by permission of Washington Square Press.

403 34 3/1 05*X733011 R1000013 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP
66.9	---	NATIONAL
		REGION
53.1	-13.8*	Southeast
72.9	6.0*	West
65.2	-1.8	Central
71.3	4.9	Northeast
		SEX
66.4	-0.5	Male
67.5	0.5	Female
		COLOR
49.1	-17.9*	Black
69.5	2.6*	White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION
57.6	-9.3*	No High School
64.6	-2.3	Some High School
68.0	1.0	Graduated High Sch.
83.1	16.1*	Post High School
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY
64.6	-2.3	Big City
65.9	-1.1	Small Place
64.0	-2.9	Medium City
73.8	6.9	Urban Fringe



Exercise 733 -- Adult

Overlaps: Age 13 and 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

This poem about the pathway to truth is cast as an extended metaphor. Sixty-seven percent of young adults were able to infer from the lines

"I see that no one has passed here
In a long time"

that few people are searching for the truth. The 18% who answered "The truth is difficult to recognize" missed the point of the poem: While the pathway to truth is recognized by many, few choose to follow it.

Exercise 742 -- Adult

Read the passage and complete the sentence which follows it.

Between April and October the Persian Gulf is dotted with the small boats of pearl divers. Some seventy-five thousand of them are busy diving down and bringing up pearl-bearing oysters. These oysters are not the kind we eat. The edible oyster produces pearls of little or no value. You may have heard tales of diners who discovered pearls and sold them for great sums of money. These stories are entertaining but not accurate.*

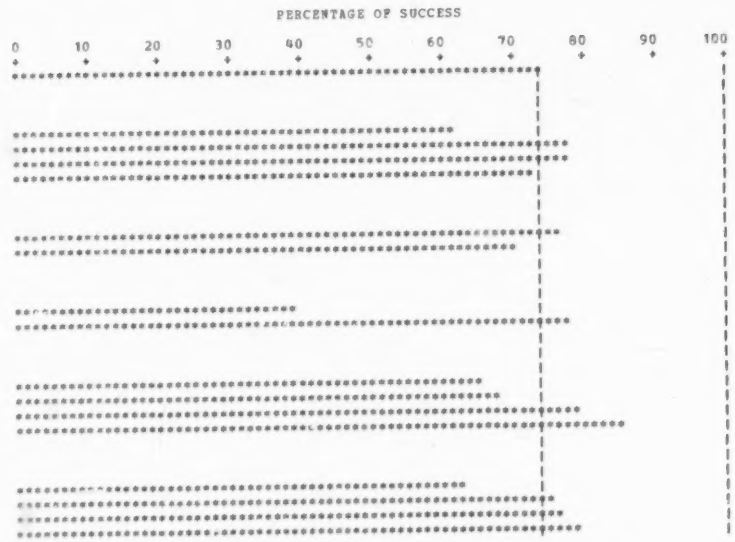
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	The Persian Gulf has many
6.8%	○ large boats of pearl divers.
1.5%	○ pearl divers who eat oysters.
10.8%	○ edible oysters that produce pearls.
73.2%	● non-edible oysters that produce pearls.
4.8%	○ edible oysters that do not produce pearls.
1.8%	○ I don't know.
1.3%	No response

**The Real Book about Treasure*, Hal Burton. Reprinted by permission of Garden City Books.

A06 05 3/1 09*X742011 R1000013 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
73.2	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
61.3	-11.9*		Southeast
77.7	4.5		West
77.4	4.2		Central
73.0	-0.2		Northeast
		SEX	
76.1	2.9*		Male
70.5	-2.7*		Female
		COLOR	
39.0	-34.2*		Black
77.7	4.5*		White
		PARENT'L EDUCATION	
68.6	-8.6*		No High School
67.3	-5.9*		Some High School
78.9	5.6*		Graduated High Sch.
84.7	11.5*		Post High School
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY	
62.8	-10.4*		Big City
78.5	1.3		Small Place
76.2	3.0		Medium City
78.3	5.1		Urban Fringe



Exercise 742 -- Adult

Overlaps: Age 13 and 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

From the facts given in this story, 73% of young adults were able to infer that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls. A number of facts must be related in order to arrive at the correct answer. That the Persian Gulf has many oysters must be inferred from "seventy-five thousand pearl divers." That the oysters are inedible must be inferred from "These oysters are not the kind we eat."

Exercise 755 -- Adult

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

Omitted due to copyright restriction

75501

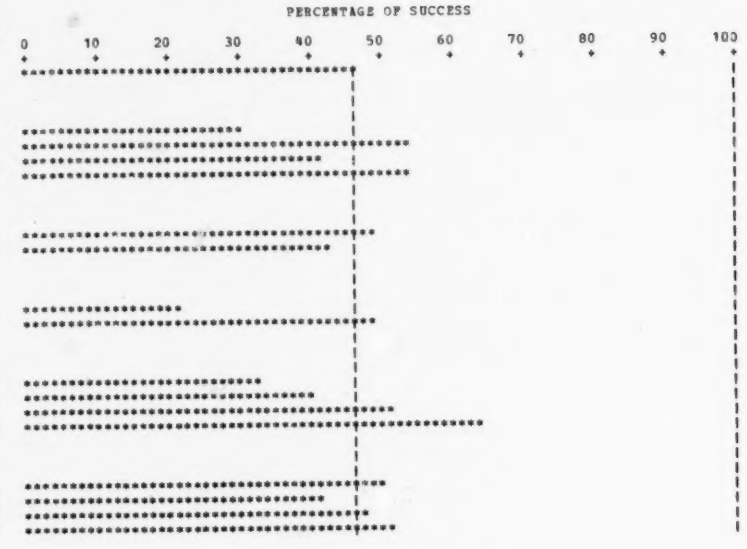
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Why was there primitiveness and self-containment in Nayon before 1910?
10.8%	○ Social mores
30.6%	○ Cultural tradition
2.5%	○ Biological instincts
45.9%	● Geographical factors
1.4%	○ Religious regulations
7.5%	○ I don't know.
1.3%	No response

*"The Village in an Industrial World," *Scientific Monthly*, August 1953. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

A03 12 3/1 04*X755011 R10000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
45.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
29.6	-16.3*		Southeast
53.1	7.2*		West
41.3	-4.6*		Central
50.0	8.1*		Northeast
		SEX	
49.3	3.4*		Male
42.7	-3.2*		Female
		COLOR	
21.4	-24.5*		Black
48.8	2.9*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
32.6	-13.3*		No High School
40.6	-5.3		Some High School
51.7	5.8		Graduated High Sch.
64.3	18.4*		Post High School
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY	
50.1	4.2		Big City
41.5	-4.4		Small Place
47.1	1.2		Medium City
51.2	5.3		Urban Fringe



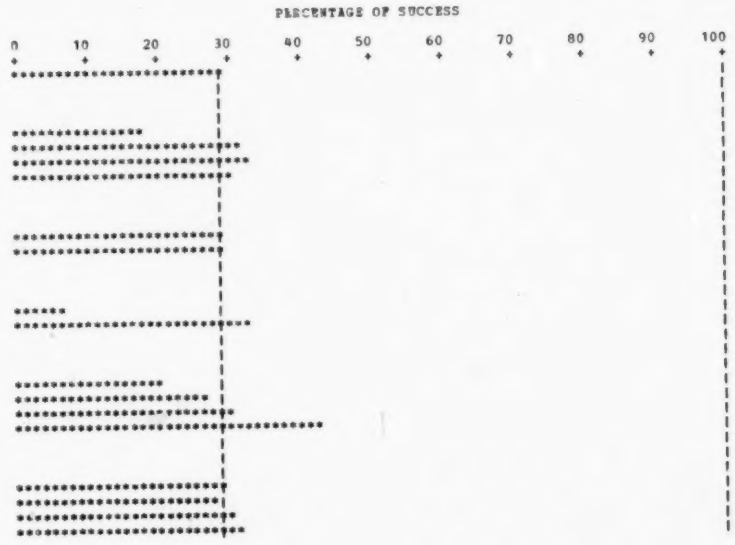
75502

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	By 1948 the village of Nayon was
20.1%	○ a self-sufficient village.
2.8%	○ out of touch with the outside world.
28.9%	● a small dependent portion of a larger economic unit.
43.5%	○ a rapidly growing and sound social and cultural unit.
3.4%	○ I don't know.
1.3%	No response

A03 12 8/1 03*X75502A P00080I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
28.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
17.0	-11.9*		Southeast
31.7	2.8		West
32.7	3.8		Central
30.0	1.0		Northeast
		SEX	
29.0	0.1		Male
28.9	-0.1		Female
		COLOR	
6.4	-22.5*		Black
32.0	3.1*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
19.7	-9.3*		No High School
25.8	-3.1		Some High School
29.9	1.0		Graduated High Sch.
43.0	14.1*		Post High School
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY	
28.7	-0.2		Big City
27.6	-1.3		Small Place
30.3	1.4		Medium City
31.1	2.2		Urban Fringe



75503

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Why was Nayon originally separated from its neighbors?
9.0%	○ Rich arable land
2.2%	○ Long meandering streams
14.8%	○ Artificial political barriers
10.9%	○ Broad stretches of arid desert
30.8%	● Deep rugged gorges traversed by rock trails
30.7%	○ I don't know.
1.7%	No response

A03 12 5/1 05*X755034 R0000010 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
30.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
25.8	-5.0*	Southeast	
33.3	2.5	West	
31.0	0.6	Central	
31.0	0.2	Northeast	
		SEX	
34.9	3.2	Male	
27.7	-3.1	Female	
		COLOR	
17.9	-12.9*	Black	
31.9	1.1*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
25.4	-5.4*	No High School	
31.0	0.2	Some High School	
28.6	-2.2	Graduated High Sch.	
41.9	11.0*	Post High School	
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY	
30.3	-0.5	Big City	
29.7	-1.1	Small Place	
30.0	-0.8	Medium City	
34.5	3.7	Urban Fringe	

75504 Summary of the three parts

1.3% No response

31.3% 0 parts correct

37.0% 1 part correct

22.8% 2 parts correct

7.7% 3 parts correct

The exhibit below shows the percentages of success and effects for all three parts correct.

A03 12% 1/2 13*X755040 R0000000 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP
7.7	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
4.1	-3.5*		Southeast
9.2	0.5		West
7.9	0.2		Central
9.2	1.5		Northeast
		SEX	
10.1	2.8*		Male
5.3	-2.3*		Female
		COLOR	
0.7	-7.0*		Black
8.6	0.9*		White
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
2.7	-5.0*		No High School
6.4	-1.3		Some High School
6.5	-1.2		Graduated High Sch.
16.6	9.0*		Post High School
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY	
8.5	0.8		Big City
6.9	-0.9		Small Place
7.1	-0.6		Medium City
9.5	1.8		Urban Fringe

Exercise 755 -- Adult

Overlaps: Age 13 and 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This passage describes various changes in the Andean village of Nayon during the early twentieth century. On part 75501, 46% of young adults were able to infer that Nayon was primitive and self-contained before 1910 because of geographical factors. Thirty-one percent chose "cultural tradition" as the reason. On part 75502, 29% were able to infer that by 1948 Nayon was a small, dependent portion of a larger economic unit. Forty-four percent said Nayon was "a rapidly growing and sound social and cultural unit," a response that is partially correct. On part 75503, 31% were able to infer that Nayon was originally separated from its neighbors because of deep gorges and rocky trails. Thirty-one percent said "I don't know" to this question. Thirty-three percent of young adults failed to make correct inferences on any part; 37% made a correct inference on only one part; 23% made correct inferences on exactly two parts; and 8% made correct inferences on all three parts.

Exercise 756 -- Adult

Read the passage and answer the question on the next page.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer	Which of the following BEST explains the kind of human behavior described?
2.3%	○ "Not merely...greed for goods."
31.9%	● "In self-entrapment is security..."
9.4%	○ "...obligations are homogenized..."
16.0%	○ "Suburbanites are not irresponsible."
35.2%	○ "They are extremely budget-conscious."
4.2%	○ I don't know.
1.0%	No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
31.9	---	NATIONAL	
		REGION	
22.0	-9.9*	Southeast	
40.1	8.2*	West	
32.6	0.7	Central	
30.6	-1.2	Northeast	
		SEX	
31.9	-0.0	Male	
31.9	0.0	Female	
		COLOR	
12.9	-19.0*	Black	
34.6	2.7*	White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION	
20.4	-11.5*	No High School	
21.8	-10.1*	Some High School	
35.9	3.1	Graduated High Sch.	
52.1	20.2*	Post High School	
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY	
35.3	3.4	Big City	
26.9	-4.9*	Small Place	
32.5	0.7	Medium City	
40.3	8.4*	Urban Fringe	

Exercise 756 -- Adult

Overlaps: Age 13 and 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage (same as in Exercise 752) describes the spending habits of suburbanites--committing nearly the entire income to equal monthly payments. Thirty-two percent of young adults were able to infer that "In self-entrapment is security" best explains the described human behavior of suburbanites. Thirty-five percent said "They are extremely budget-conscious," a phrase that describes but does not explain the human behavior.

Exercise 757 -- Adult

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

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9

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer

What does the author describe about Helen Keller?

- 0.6% ○ Her habits
- 0.5% ○ Her friends
- 0.6% ○ Her appearance
- 0.3% ○ Her frustrations
- 95.7% ● Her accomplishments
- 1.2% ○ I don't know.
- 1.1% No response

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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

% OF SUCCESS	GROUP EFFECT	VARIABLE	GROUP	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
95.7	---	NATIONAL		
		REGION		
89.6	-6.1*		Southeast	
98.8	3.1*		West	
95.4	-0.3		Central	
96.9	1.2		Northeast	
		SEX		
96.1	0.3		Male	
95.4	-0.3		Female	
		COLOR		
86.1	-9.6*		Black	
97.0	1.2*		White	
		PARENTAL EDUCATION		
91.9	-3.8*		No High School	
95.9	0.2		Some High School	
96.4	0.7		Graduated High Sch.	
100.0	4.3*		Post High School	
		SIZE OF COMMUNITY		
92.7	-3.0*		Big City	
96.3	0.6		Small Place	
95.6	-0.1		Medium City	
97.5	1.8*		Urban Fringe	

Exercise 757 -- Adult

Overlaps: Age 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes how Helen Keller became blind and deaf and the ways in which she overcame these handicaps. Ninety-six percent of young adults were able to infer that this passage regarded Helen Keller's accomplishments.

CHAPTER 7

AGE COMPARISONS

In Chapters 3-6, our concern has been comparing the percentage of succees for each group with the national percentage of success within each age level. When an exercise has been administered at more than one age level, we can compare the percentage of success for a given group at one age level with that group's percentage(s) of success at the other age level(s) and determine the percentage increase or percentage decrease between one age level and the next higher age level. We can also determine the overall or net percentage increase or percentage decrease between the lowest age level and the highest age level when more than two age levels are involved.

We compare the percentages of success for 9, 13 and 17-year-olds and young adults (26-35) all obtained at the time of the 1970-71 assessment. Therefore, we are not justified in assuming that four years later the 9-year-olds (for example), when they are 13-year-olds, would necessarily attain the same percentages of success as the 13-year-olds in the 1970-71 assessment. Likewise, we are not justified in assuming that four years earlier the 13-year-olds, when they were 9-year-olds, would have necessarily attained the same percentages of success as the 9-year-olds in the 1970-71 assessment. This is because the experiences between age 9 and age 13 could be quite different for the 9-year-olds and 13-year-olds in the 1970-71 assessment. These statements generalize to the comparisons we make between any two age levels.

For each exercise, an exhibit shows the percentage of success for each group at the relevant age levels and the percentage difference between each adjacent pair of age levels and (when applicable) the percentage difference between the lowest age level and the highest age level. For example, look at the Northeast region at ages 9, 13, 17 and adults for Exercise R711.

	Age Level	Percentage of Success		Percentage Difference
Northeast	9	33.4		
	13	81.9	9-->13	48.4
	17	93.4	13-->17	11.6
	Ad	94.9	17-->Ad	1.5
			9-->Ad	61.5

We see that the percentage of success for the 9-year-olds was 33.4 and for the 13-year-olds, 81.9 with a percentage difference of 48.4 going from age 9 to age 13. Likewise the percentage of success for 17-year-olds was 93.4 with a percentage difference of 11.6 going from age 13 to 17; and the percentage of success for adults was 94.9 with a percentage difference of 1.5 going from age 17 to adult. The net percentage difference going from age 9 to adult was 61.5. When a percentage decrease occurs, it is indicated by a minus sign (-). The bars on the graph portion of the exhibit also indicate the percentages of success for the groups at each age level. A dashed vertical line descends from the end of each national percentage bar. This allows a visual comparison of a group's position relative to the national level from age level to age level.

Special note should be made of the white space between the end of each bar and the 100% vertical line. This white space represents the percentages of individuals who did not succeed on an exercise at each age level. This white space or percentage of failure must be taken into account when we consider the percentage increase from one age level to the next. Consider the following examples:

1. If the percentage of success for a group at age 9 is 20 and the percentage of success for that group at age 13 is 50, the percentage increase is 30. On the face of it, this seems to be a reasonably large increase, but 50% of the 13-year-olds still failed.

2. If the percentage of success for a group at age 9 is 95 and the percentage of success for that group at age 13 is 99.5, the percentage increase is 4.5. On the face of it, this seems to be a small increase. However, only 5% of the 9-year-olds failed, therefore, there could not be a large increase going to age 13.

3. An exercise may be extremely difficult for both age levels under consideration in which case we would expect a small or no percentage increase.

Of the released exercises representing drawing inferences, five were administered to 9 and 13-year-olds; one was administered to 9, 13 and 17-year-olds; one was administered to 9, 13 and 17-year-olds and young adults; eleven were administered to 13 and 17-year-olds; six were administered to 13 and 17-year-olds and young adults; and one was administered to 17-year-olds and young adults.

Exercise 711 -- Age 9, 13, 17 and Adult

Read the passage and complete the sentence on the next page.

Skiing has recently become one of the more popular sports in the United States. Because of its popularity, thousands of winter vacationers are flying north rather than south. In many areas, reservations are required months ahead of time.

I discovered the accommodation shortage through an unfortunate experience. On a sunny Saturday morning I set out from Denver for the beckoning slopes of Aspen, Colorado. After passing signs for other ski areas, I finally reached my destination. Naturally I lost no time in heading for the nearest tow. After a stimulating afternoon of miscalculated stem turns I was famished. Well, one thing led to another and it must have been eight o'clock before I concerned myself with a bed for my bruised and aching bones.

It took precisely one phone call to ascertain the lack of lodgings in the Aspen area. I had but one recourse. My auto and I started the treacherous jaunt over the pass and back towards Denver. Along the way, I went begging for a bed. Finally a jolly tavernkeeper took pity and for only thirty dollars a night allowed me the privilege of staying in a musty, dirty, bathless room above his tavern.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer					The author's problem would have been avoided if he had
Age 9	Age 13	Age 17	Adult		
23.0%	10.1%	4.2%	1.9%	○	not tired himself out skiing.
7.8%	4.4%	1.5%	1.8%	○	taken a bus instead of driving.
7.9%	2.9%	1.4%	0.9%	○	looked for food as soon as he arrived.
32.4%	77.4%	90.6%	93.0%	●	arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip.
21.4%	4.0%	1.7%	0.9%	○	I don't know.
7.5%	1.2%	0.6%	1.4%		No response

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T07 02  3/1  04*X711011 R10000I0
S01 03  3/1  04*X711011 R10000I0
A03 14  3/1  04*X711011 R10000I0
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9 13 17 A
9 13 17 A
9 13 17 A
9 13 17 A
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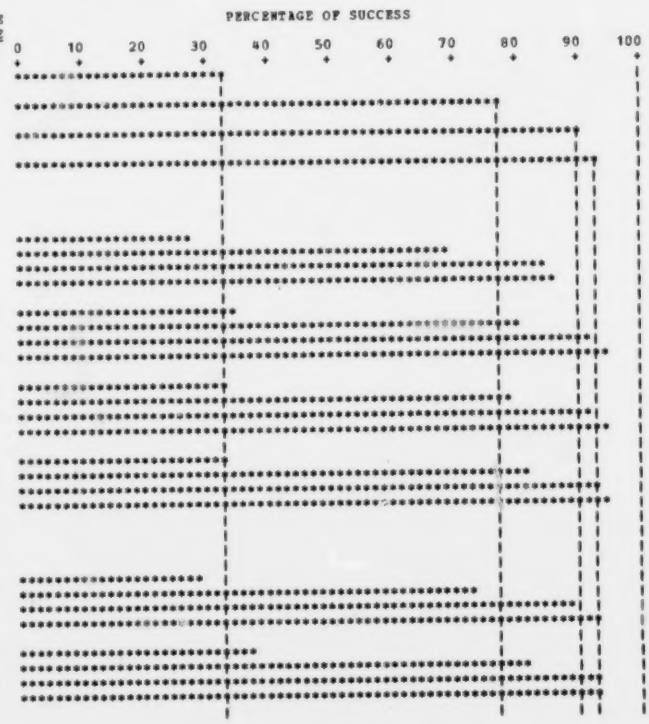
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	9	32.4		
	NATIONAL	13	77.4	9-->13	45.0
	NATIONAL	17	90.6	13-->17	13.2
	NATIONAL	Ad	93.0	17-->Ad	2.4
				9-->Ad	60.6
REGION					
	Southeast	9	27.6		
		13	68.6	9-->13	41.1
		17	84.9	13-->17	16.3
		Ad	86.4	17-->Ad	1.5
				9-->Ad	58.8
	West	9	34.7		
		13	80.0	9-->13	45.3
		17	91.2	13-->17	11.2
		Ad	94.2	17-->Ad	3.0
				9-->Ad	59.6
	Central	9	33.5		
		13	78.4	9-->13	44.9
		17	91.6	13-->17	13.2
		Ad	94.1	17-->Ad	2.6
				9-->Ad	60.7
	Northeast	9	33.4		
		13	81.9	9-->13	48.4
		17	93.4	13-->17	11.6
		Ad	94.9	17-->Ad	1.5
				9-->Ad	61.5
SEX					
	Male	9	28.0		
		13	72.8	9-->13	44.8
		17	87.9	13-->17	15.1
		Ad	93.5	17-->Ad	5.6
				9-->Ad	65.5
	Female	9	36.5		
		13	81.7	9-->13	45.2
		17	93.0	13-->17	11.3
		Ad	92.6	17-->Ad	-0.4
				9-->Ad	56.1



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S01 03  3/1  08*X711011 R10000I0                    9 13 17 A
A03 10  3/1  08*X711011 R10000I0                    9 13 17 A
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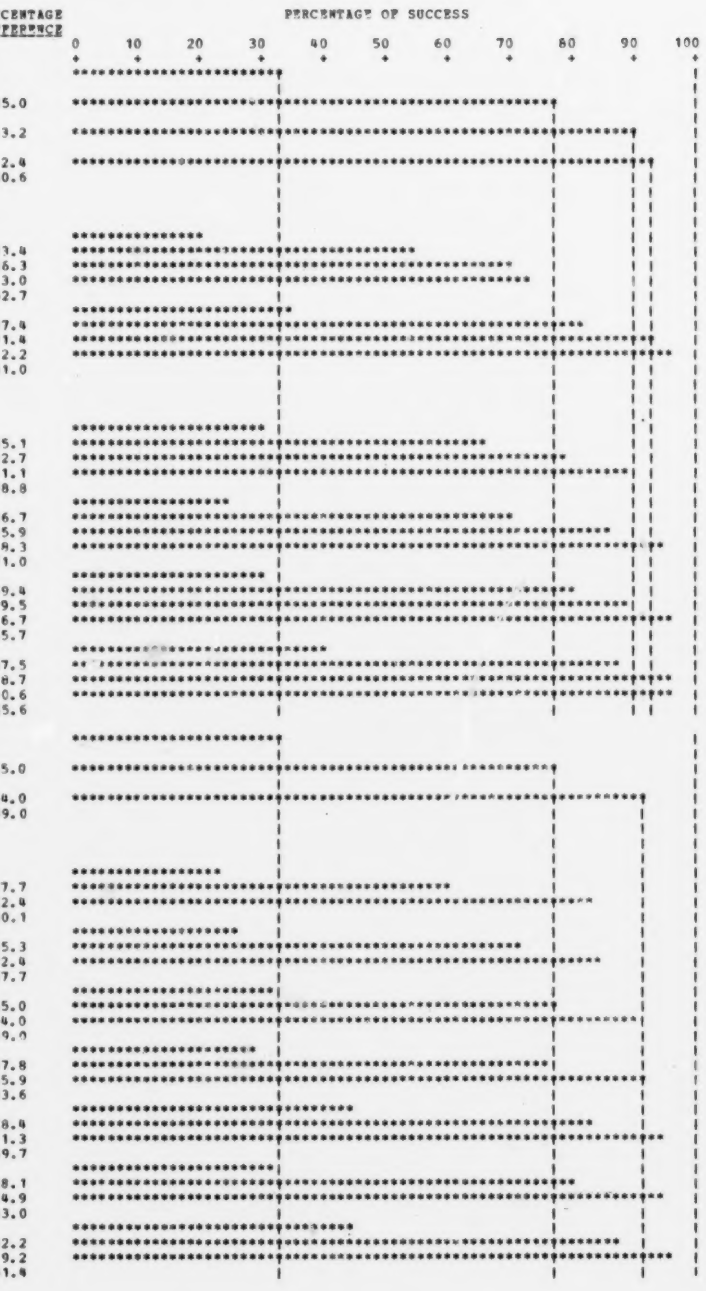
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	9	32.4		
NATIONAL	13	77.4	9-->13	45.0
NATIONAL	17	90.6	13-->17	13.2
NATIONAL	Ad	93.0	17-->Ad	2.4
			9-->Ad	60.6
COLOR				
Black	9	20.5		
	13	53.9	9-->13	33.4
	17	70.1	13-->17	16.3
	Ad	73.2	17-->Ad	3.0
			9-->Ad	52.7
White	9	34.5		
	13	81.9	9-->13	47.4
	17	93.3	13-->17	11.4
	Ad	95.5	17-->Ad	2.2
			9-->Ad	61.0
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	9	30.5		
	13	65.6	9-->13	35.1
	17	78.2	13-->17	12.7
	Ad	89.3	17-->Ad	11.1
			9-->Ad	58.8
Some High School	9	23.7		
	13	70.5	9-->13	46.7
	17	86.4	13-->17	15.9
	Ad	94.7	17-->Ad	8.3
			9-->Ad	71.0
Graduated High Sch.	9	30.2		
	13	79.6	9-->13	49.4
	17	89.2	13-->17	9.5
	Ad	95.9	17-->Ad	6.7
			9-->Ad	65.7
Post High School	9	80.2		
	13	87.7	9-->13	87.5
	17	96.4	13-->17	8.7
	Ad	95.7	17-->Ad	-0.6
			9-->Ad	55.6
NATIONAL	9	32.4		
NATIONAL	13	77.4	9-->13	45.0
NATIONAL	17IS	91.4	13-->17	14.0
			9-->17	59.0
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	9	22.3		
	13	59.9	9-->13	37.7
	17IS	82.3	13-->17	22.4
			9-->17	60.1
Extreme Rural	9	25.9		
	13	71.2	9-->13	45.3
	17IS	83.6	13-->17	12.4
			9-->17	57.7
Small City	9	31.6		
	13	76.6	9-->13	45.0
	17IS	90.6	13-->17	14.0
			9-->17	59.0
Medium City	9	28.4		
	13	76.2	9-->13	47.8
	17IS	92.1	13-->17	15.9
			9-->17	63.6
Rest Of Big City	9	44.1		
	13	82.5	9-->13	38.4
	17IS	93.7	13-->17	11.3
			9-->17	49.7
Suburban Fringe	9	31.8		
	13	79.9	9-->13	48.1
	17IS	94.9	13-->17	14.9
			9-->17	63.0
Extreme Aff Suburb	9	44.3		
	13	86.5	9-->13	42.2
	17IS	95.7	13-->17	9.2
			9-->17	51.4



Exercise 711 -- Age 9, 13, 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage is indirectly concerned with the shortage of accommodations at ski areas, but more specifically, it is concerned with how the author became acquainted with this fact. Thirty-two percent of 9-year-olds, 77% of 13-year-olds, 91% of 17-year-olds and 93% of young adults were able to infer that the author's problem would have been avoided if he had arranged for accommodations well ahead of his trip. This represents a percentage increase of 45 going from age 9 to age 13, a percentage increase of 14 going from age 13 to age 17 and a percentage increase of 2 going from age 17 to the adult level. The percentage who said "not tire himself out from skiing" decreased from 23 at age 9 to 10 at age 13 and did not differ notably from those for other incorrect answers at age 17 and the young adult level.

Exercise 713 -- Age 9 and 13

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		When did Helen Keller lose her sight and hearing?
Age 9	Age 13	
25.3%	6.3%	○ 1880
39.8%	84.1%	● 1882
28.8%	8.1%	○ 1886
1.8%	0.5%	○ 1890
1.7%	0.2%	○ 1900
2.1%	0.6%	○ I don't know.
0.5%	0.3%	No response

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W04 15  3/1  02*X713011 R10000I0                    9 13
T06 02  3/1  02*X713011 R10000I0                    9 13
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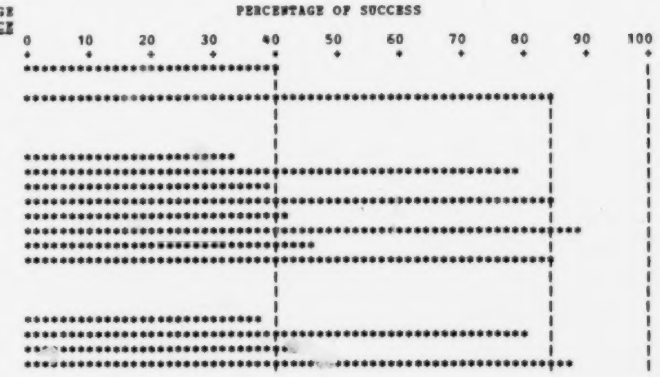
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	9	39.8		
	NATIONAL	13	84.1	9-->13	44.3
REGION					
	Southeast	9	32.6		
		13	77.9	9-->13	45.3
	West	9	38.8		
		13	84.2	9-->13	45.4
	Central	9	41.5		
		13	89.2	9-->13	47.7
	Northeast	9	45.4		
		13	84.5	9-->13	39.1
SEX					
	Male	9	37.2		
		13	80.6	9-->13	43.4
	Female	9	42.3		
		13	87.8	9-->13	45.5



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T06 02  3/1  02*X713011 R10000I0                    9 13
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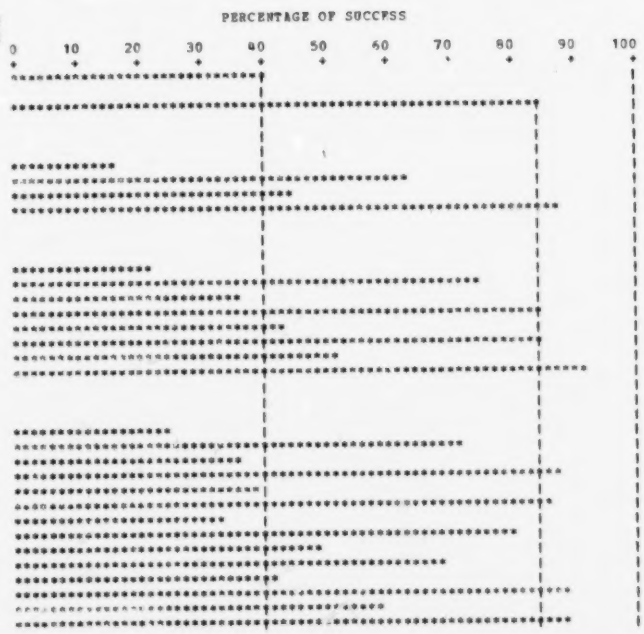
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	9	39.8		
NATIONAL	13	84.1	9-->13	44.3
COLOR				
Black	9	15.5		
	13	62.5	9-->13	47.0
White	9	44.1		
	13	87.7	9-->13	43.6
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	9	21.8		
	13	73.9	9-->13	52.2
Some High School	9	35.3		
	13	84.6	9-->13	49.4
Graduated High Sch.	9	42.8		
	13	83.7	9-->13	41.4
Post High School	9	51.3		
	13	91.6	9-->13	40.3
SIZE AND TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	9	27.9		
	13	74.5	9-->13	46.6
Extreme Rural	9	36.1		
	13	86.9	9-->13	50.8
Small City	9	38.7		
	13	86.1	9-->13	47.4
Medium City	9	32.3		
	13	80.7	9-->13	48.4
Rest Of Big City	9	48.3		
	13	67.9	9-->13	19.7
Suburban Fringe	9	41.4		
	13	88.5	9-->13	47.0
Extreme Aff Suburb	9	59.2		
	13	89.1	9-->13	29.9



Exercise 713 -- Age 9 and 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

From the facts given in this passage about Helen Keller, 9 and 13-year-olds were asked to give the year in which she lost her sight and hearing. Forty percent of the 9-year-olds and 84% of the 13-year-olds were able to infer 1882 from the facts: "Helen Keller was born in 1880" and "When she was two years old, she lost her sight and hearing." This represents a percentage increase of 44 going from age 9 to age 13. While 25% of 9-year-olds gave 1880, the year of her birth, only 6% of 13-year-olds did so; and while 29% of 9-year-olds gave 1886, the year in which she began to study with Anne Sullivan, only 8% of 13-year-olds gave this answer. It would seem that 13-year-olds have better inferential power than 9-year-olds--at least on the kinds of material used in this exercise.

Exercise 718 -- Age 9 and 13

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Sammy got to school ten minutes after the school bell had rung. He was breathing hard and had a black eye. His face was dirty and scratched. One leg of his pants was torn.

Tommy was late to school, too; however, he was only five minutes late. Like Sammy, he was breathing hard, but he was happy and smiling.

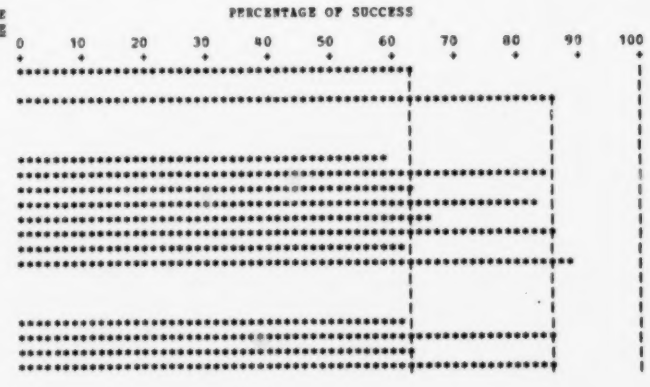
Sammy and Tommy had been fighting.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		Who probably won?
Age 9	Age 13	
21.0%	7.9%	○ Sammy
62.6%	85.5%	● Tommy
14.7%	6.2%	○ Cannot tell from the story
1.6%	0.4%	○ I don't know.
0.2%	0.1%	No response

N06 04 3/1 02*X718014 R00040I0 9 13
T13 01 3/1 02*X718014 R00040I0 9 13

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	9	62.6		
	NATIONAL	13	85.4	9-->13	22.8
REGION					
	Southeast	9	59.1		
		13	84.5	9-->13	25.4
	West	9	63.4		
		13	83.3	9-->13	19.9
	Central	9	65.9		
		13	85.5	9-->13	19.6
	Northeast	9	61.3		
		13	88.7	9-->13	27.4
SEX					
	Male	9	61.7		
		13	85.1	9-->13	23.4
	Female	9	63.6		
		13	85.8	9-->13	22.2



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T13 01  3/1  02*X718014 R0004010                    9 13
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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS	PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
NATIONAL	9	62.6			
NATIONAL	13	85.4	9-->13	22.8	
COLOR					
Black	9	58.7			
	13	76.3	9-->13	21.6	
White	9	63.9			
	13	87.1	9-->13	23.2	
PARENTAL EDUCATION					
No High School	9	58.7			
	13	72.9	9-->13	14.2	
Some High School	9	54.8			
	13	82.3	9-->13	27.4	
Graduated High Sch.	9	63.0			
	13	87.2	9-->13	24.1	
Post High School	9	69.0			
	13	88.9	9-->13	19.9	
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY					
Extreme Inner City	9	51.2			
	13	82.4	9-->13	31.2	
Extreme Rural	9	59.8			
	13	86.2	9-->13	26.3	
Small City	9	61.2			
	13	83.0	9-->13	21.8	
Medium City	9	63.4			
	13	87.3	9-->13	23.9	
Rest of Big City	9	62.6			
	13	88.9	9-->13	26.2	
Suburban Fringe	9	68.5			
	13	84.8	9-->13	16.4	
Extreme Aff Suburb	9	66.2			
	13	88.9	9-->13	22.7	

Exercise 718 -- Age 9 and 13

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

From the events given in this story, 63% of 9-year-olds and 86% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that Tommy had won the fight. This represents a percentage increase of 23 going from age 9 to age 13. The percentage who said Sammy had won the fight decreased from 21 at age 9 to 8 at age 13; and the percentage who said they could not tell from the story who had won the fight dropped from 15 at age 9 to 6 at age 13. This means that 14% of 13-year-olds could not infer that Tommy had won the fight from the facts that Sammy was scratched, had a black eye and had torn clothing and that Tommy was happy and smiling.

Exercise 722 -- Age 9 and 13

This is like a game to see if you can tell what the nonsense word in the paragraph stands for. The nonsense word is just a silly word for something that you know very well. Read the paragraph and see if you can tell what the underlined nonsense word stands for.

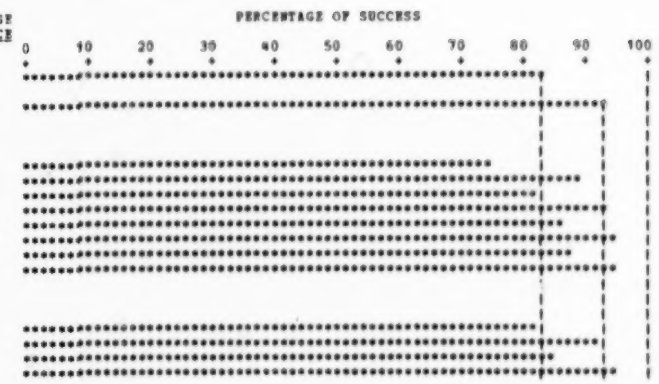
You can wash your face and hands in zup. You can even take a bath in it. When people swim, they are in the zup. Everyone drinks zup.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		Zup is probably
Age 9	Age 13	
2.5%	0.9%	○ milk.
3.2%	1.4%	○ pop.
9.1%	4.3%	○ soap.
83.1%	92.7%	● water.
1.5%	0.3%	○ I don't know.
0.7%	0.3%	No response

W07 08 3/1 04*X722011 R10000I0 9 13
T09 09 3/1 04*X722011 R10000I0 9 13

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	9	83.1		
	NATIONAL	13	92.7	9-->13	9.6
REGION					
	Southeast	9	74.5		
		13	89.2	9-->13	14.7
	West	9	81.4		
		13	92.9	9-->13	11.5
	Central	9	86.3		
		13	94.2	9-->13	7.9
	Northeast	9	87.8		
		13	94.0	9-->13	6.2
SEX					
	Male	9	81.4		
		13	91.0	9-->13	9.6
	Female	9	84.7		
		13	94.5	9-->13	9.8



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W07 08  3/1  04*X722011 R10000I0                    9 13
T09 09  3/1  04*X722011 R10000I0                    9 13
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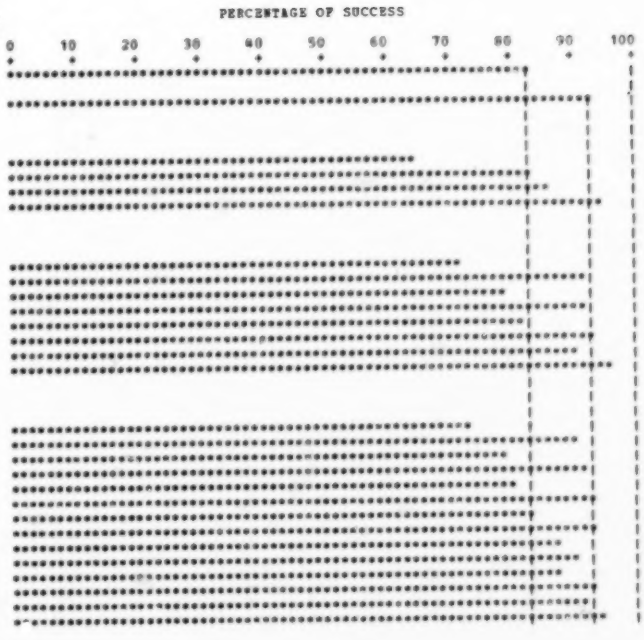
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	9	83.1		
NATIONAL	13	92.7	9-->13	9.6
COLOR				
Black	9	68.1		
	13	82.5	9-->13	18.4
White	9	86.2		
	13	94.3	9-->13	8.1
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	9	71.5		
	13	91.8	9-->13	20.3
Some High School	9	77.9		
	13	91.2	9-->13	13.3
Graduated High Sch.	9	81.7		
	13	92.9	9-->13	11.7
Post High School	9	90.7		
	13	95.2	9-->13	4.6
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	9	72.8		
	13	89.5	9-->13	17.1
Extreme Rural	9	77.9		
	13	90.9	9-->13	13.1
Small City	9	80.3		
	13	93.6	9-->13	13.3
Medium City	9	82.4		
	13	92.8	9-->13	10.4
Rest Of Big City	9	87.1		
	13	90.0	9-->13	2.9
Suburban Fringe	9	87.3		
	13	93.5	9-->13	6.2
Extreme Aff Suburb	9	91.3		
	13	93.8	9-->13	2.6



Exercise 722 -- Age 9 and 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective A: Read individual words.

In this passage, a nonsense word ("zup") is substituted for a real word. Eighty-three percent of 9-year-olds and 93% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that "zup" is water--a percentage increase of 10 going from age 9 to age 13. Obviously, this exercise was fairly easy for 9-year-olds; yet 7% of 13-year-olds still failed. More than half of those who failed at both age levels said "zup" is soap. This indicates that they probably did not read beyond the first two sentences.

Exercise 729 -- Age 9, 13 and 17

Read the story and answer the question on the next page.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			In order to find out about an object which interested him what would a Frangible MOST likely do?
Age 9	Age 13	Age 17	
11.8%	8.6%	3.7%	○ Take it apart
17.3%	58.7%	78.3%	● Enter into it
19.4%	10.5%	7.1%	○ Study it scientifically
10.9%	3.5%	1.9%	○ Ask earth scientists about it
15.9%	10.4%	5.0%	○ Wait to see if it would change color
24.7%	7.3%	3.4%	○ I don't know.
4.9%	1.2%	0.2%	No response

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N09 02  3/1  02*X729014 B00G40I0
T06 13  3/1  02*X729014 R000401O
S04 18  3/1  02*X729014 T000401O
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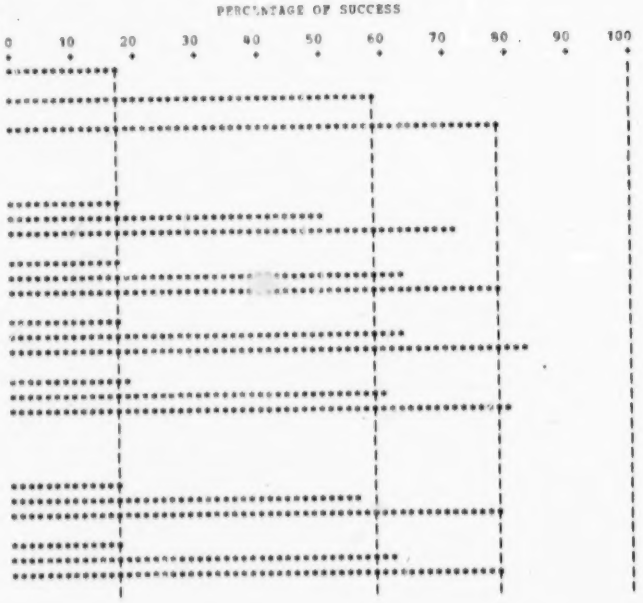
9 13 17
9 13 17
9 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	9	17.3		
	NATIONAL	13	58.7	9-->13	41.5
	NATIONAL	17	78.3	13-->17	19.6
				9-->17	61.1
REGION					
	Southeast	9	17.0		
		13	49.7	9-->13	32.7
		17	70.8	13-->17	21.1
				9-->17	53.8
	West	9	16.9		
		13	62.3	9-->13	45.4
		17	78.1	13-->17	15.8
				9-->17	61.2
	Central	9	16.9		
		13	62.8	9-->13	45.8
		17	82.2	13-->17	19.4
				9-->17	65.3
	Northeast	9	18.2		
		13	60.0	9-->13	41.8
		17	80.1	13-->17	20.1
				9-->17	61.9
SEX					
	Male	9	17.2		
		13	56.0	9-->13	38.8
		17	78.5	13-->17	22.5
				9-->17	61.3
	Female	9	17.3		
		13	61.6	9-->13	44.2
		17	78.2	13-->17	16.6
				9-->17	60.8



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T06 13  3/1  02*X729014 R0004010                    9 13 17
S04 14  3/1  02*X729018 R0004010                    9 13 17
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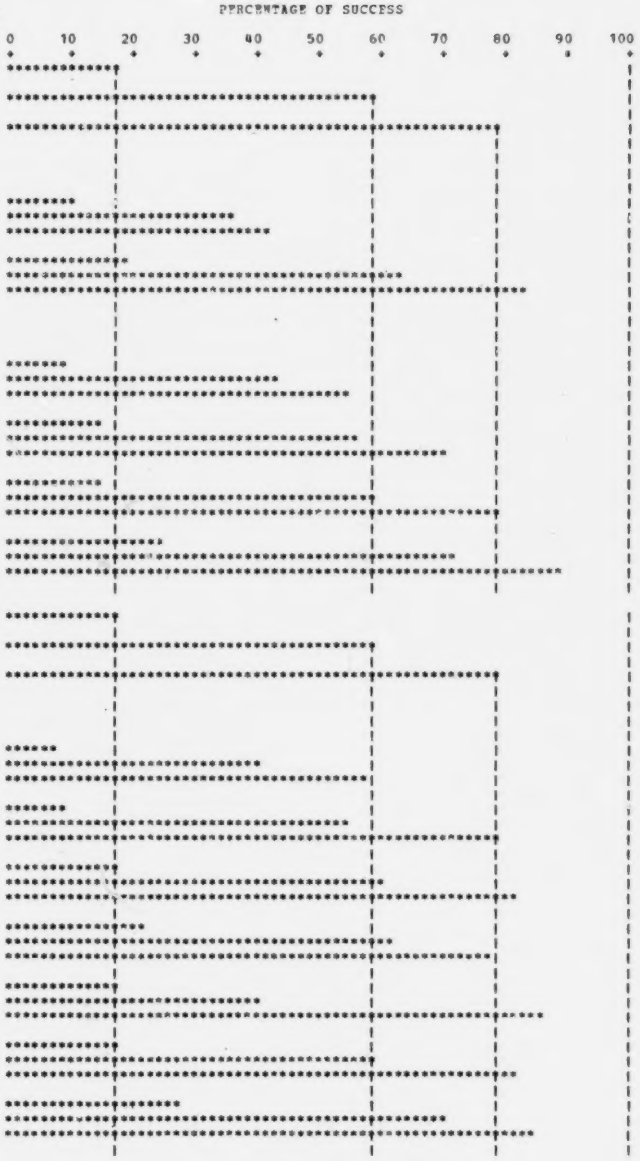
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	9	17.3		
NATIONAL	13	58.7	9-->13	41.5
NATIONAL	17	78.3	13-->17	19.6
			9-->17	61.1
COLOR				
Black	9	10.3		
	13	36.2	9-->13	25.9
	17	41.4	13-->17	5.2
			9-->17	31.0
White	9	18.9		
	13	62.5	9-->13	43.5
	17	83.3	13-->17	20.9
			9-->17	64.4
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	9	8.1		
	13	42.2	9-->13	34.2
	17	54.7	13-->17	12.4
			9-->17	46.6
Some High School	9	13.9		
	13	55.9	9-->13	42.0
	17	69.5	13-->17	13.6
			9-->17	55.6
Graduated High Sch.	9	14.6		
	13	58.1	9-->13	43.5
	17	78.8	13-->17	20.7
			9-->17	64.2
Post High School	9	24.2		
	13	72.1	9-->13	47.9
	17	88.0	13-->17	15.9
			9-->17	63.8
NATIONAL	9	17.3		
NATIONAL	13	58.7	9-->13	41.5
NATIONAL	17IS	79.1	13-->17	20.4
			9-->17	61.8
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	9	7.4		
	13	40.2	9-->13	32.8
	17IS	56.8	13-->17	16.2
			9-->17	49.0
Extreme Rural	9	7.9		
	13	54.5	9-->13	46.6
	17IS	78.3	13-->17	23.8
			9-->17	70.3
Small City	9	17.4		
	13	60.2	9-->13	42.8
	17IS	81.0	13-->17	20.8
			9-->17	63.6
Medium City	9	21.2		
	13	62.1	9-->13	41.0
	17IS	76.9	13-->17	14.8
			9-->17	55.7
Rest Of Big City	9	17.0		
	13	40.0	9-->13	23.0
	17IS	86.1	13-->17	46.1
			9-->17	69.1
Suburban Fringe	9	16.7		
	13	58.2	9-->13	41.4
	17IS	82.1	13-->17	23.9
			9-->17	65.3
Extreme Aff Suburb	9	26.8		
	13	69.6	9-->13	42.9
	17IS	84.4	13-->17	14.7
			9-->17	57.6



Exercise 729 -- Age 9, 13 and 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This story relates the characteristics of Frangibles--inhabitants of the planet Xeno. Seventeen percent of 9-year-olds, 59% of 13-year-olds and 78% of 17-year-olds were able to infer from these characteristics that Frangibles would probably enter into an object in order to find out about it. This represents a percentage increase of 42 going from age 9 to age 13 and a percentage increase of 19 going from age 13 to age 17. The percentages of 9-year-olds choosing the various answers are about those we would expect if they had randomly guessed, especially since 20% admitted not knowing the correct answer. While this exercise was difficult for 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds fared better and 17-year-olds, better yet. However, 22% of 17-year-olds still were not able to draw the proper inferences.

Exercise 730 -- Age 9 and 13

This is like a game to see if you can tell what the nonsense word in the paragraph stands for. The nonsense word is just a silly word for something that you know very well. Read the paragraph and see if you can tell what the underlined nonsense word stands for.

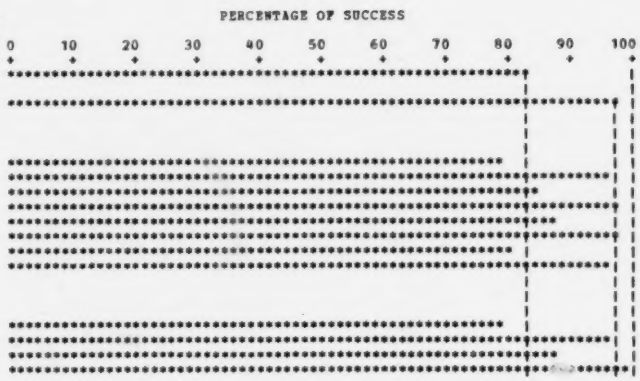
Have you ever smelled a mart? They smell very good. Bees like marts. They come in many colors. Marts grow in the earth and they usually bloom in the spring.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		Marts are probably
Age 9	Age 13	
6.4%	1.2%	○ bugs.
82.7%	96.8%	● flowers.
5.5%	0.6%	○ perfume.
2.0%	0.4%	○ pies.
2.7%	0.4%	○ I don't know.
0.6%	0.4%	No response

W09 10 3/1 02*X730011 R10000I0 9 13
T07 05 3/1 02*X730011 R10000I0 9 13

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	9	82.7		
NATIONAL	13	96.8	9-->13	14.1
REGION				
Southeast	9	78.1		
	13	96.1	9-->13	18.1
West	9	84.5		
	13	97.6	9-->13	13.1
Central	9	86.7		
	13	97.3	9-->13	10.6
Northeast	9	80.7		
	13	96.3	9-->13	15.6
SEX				
Male	9	78.6		
	13	95.4	9-->13	16.9
Female	9	86.7		
	13	98.1	9-->13	11.4



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M09 10  3/1  02*X730011 R10000I0                    9 13
T07 05  3/1  02*X730011 R10000I0                    9 13
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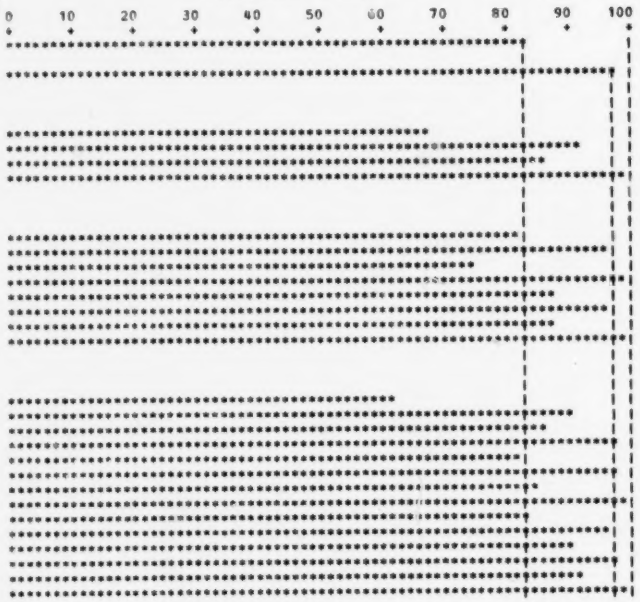
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	9	82.7		
NATIONAL	13	96.8	9-->13	14.1
COLOR				
Black	9	66.5		
	13	91.2	9-->13	24.8
White	9	86.1		
	13	97.9	9-->13	11.8
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	9	81.2		
	13	95.6	9-->13	14.3
Some High School	9	74.9		
	13	98.0	9-->13	23.1
Graduated High Sch.	9	87.6		
	13	96.3	9-->13	8.8
Post High School	9	87.8		
	13	99.1	9-->13	11.7
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	9	61.9		
	13	89.8	9-->13	27.9
Extreme Rural	9	85.2		
	13	96.6	9-->13	11.4
Small City	9	81.0		
	13	97.3	9-->13	16.3
Medium City	9	83.9		
	13	98.1	9-->13	14.2
Rest Of Big City	9	83.1		
	13	95.7	9-->13	12.6
Suburban Fringe	9	90.1		
	13	97.0	9-->13	6.9
Extreme Aff Suburb	9	91.6		
	13	98.0	9-->13	6.4



Exercise 730 -- Age 9 and 13

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective A: Read individual words.

Here's another little story in which a nonsense word (in this case "mart") is substituted for a real word. Eighty-three percent of 9-year-olds and 97% of 13-year-olds were able to infer that "marts" are flowers--a percentage increase of 14 going from age 9 to age 13.

Exercise 732 -- Age 9 and 13

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

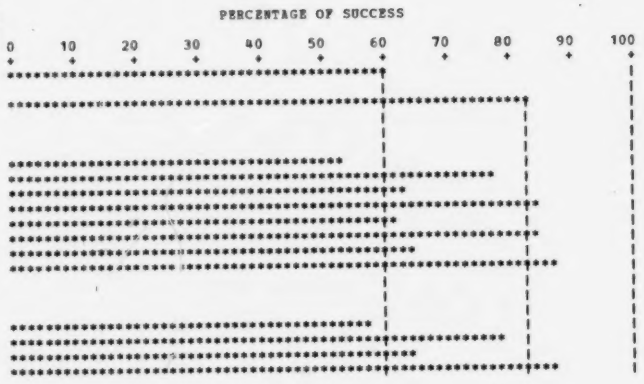
Christmas was only a few days away. The wind was strong and cold. The sidewalks were covered with snow. The downtown streets were crowded with people. Their faces were hidden by many packages as they went in one store after another. They all tried to move faster as they looked at the clock.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		When did the story probably happen?
Age 9	Age 13	
3.8%	1.1%	○ November 28
4.2%	2.6%	○ December 1
60.4%	83.1%	● December 21
24.2%	9.6%	○ December 25
4.5%	2.8%	○ December 28
2.3%	0.6%	○ I don't know.
0.7%	0.1%	No response

W09 15 3/1 03*X732014 R00040I0 9 13
T08 07 3/1 03*X732014 R00040I0 9 13

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	9	60.4		
NATIONAL	13	83.1	9-->13	22.7
REGION				
Southeast	9	53.2		
	13	77.8	9-->13	24.6
West	9	62.3		
	13	83.9	9-->13	21.6
Central	9	61.8		
	13	84.3	9-->13	22.5
Northeast	9	63.7		
	13	86.5	9-->13	22.9
SEX				
Male	9	57.1		
	13	79.2	9-->13	22.1
Female	9	63.6		
	13	87.3	9-->13	23.7



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N09 15  3 1  03*X732014 900040I0                    9 13
T08 07  3/1  03*X732014 900040I0                    9 13
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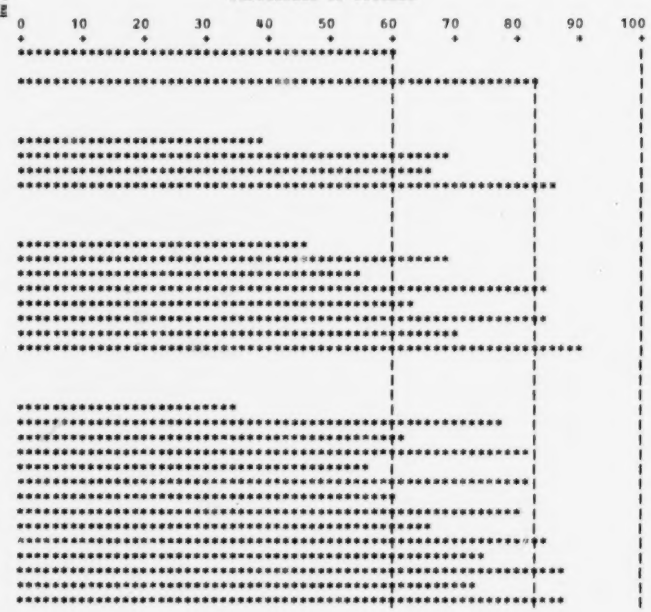
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	9	60.4		
NATIONAL	13	83.1	9-->13	22.7
COLOR				
Black	9	38.2		
	13	68.7	9-->13	30.5
White	9	65.0		
	13	85.1	9-->13	20.1
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	9	46.3		
	13	68.6	9-->13	22.4
Some High School	9	58.9		
	13	83.6	9-->13	28.7
Graduated High Sch.	9	62.8		
	13	84.6	9-->13	21.9
Post High School	9	70.6		
	13	89.7	9-->13	19.1
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	9	34.4		
	13	76.7	9-->13	42.3
Extreme Rural	9	61.7		
	13	81.7	9-->13	20.0
Small City	9	55.7		
	13	82.0	9-->13	26.3
Medium City	9	60.5		
	13	80.3	9-->13	19.8
Rest Of Big City	9	65.0		
	13	83.7	9-->13	18.6
Suburban Fringe	9	74.8		
	13	86.9	9-->13	12.1
Extreme Aff Suburb	9	72.4		
	13	87.4	9-->13	15.1



Exercise 732 -- Age 9 and 13

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

On this exercise, one need only read the first sentence of the story to infer, of the dates given as possible answers, that December 21 best fits "Christmas was only a few days away." Sixty percent of 9-year-olds and 83% of 13-year-olds were able to make this inference. This represents a percentage increase of 23 going from age 9 to age 13. While 24% of 9-year-olds indicated December 25--Christmas day itself, only 10% of 13-year-olds did so. More than half of those at both age levels who failed on this exercise chose December 25.

Exercise 733 -- Ages 13, 17 and Adult

Read the poem and answer the question which follows it.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer				What do the following lines from the poem mean? "I see that no one has passed here In a long time."
Age 13	Age 17	Adult		
3.3%	1.6%	3.1%	○	The way of truth is popular.
4.6%	2.6%	2.8%	○	People are fascinated by the truth.
7.8%	4.7%	4.3%	○	Truth comes and goes like the wind.
14.3%	16.7%	17.7%	○	The truth is difficult to recognize.
61.5%	69.2%	67.0%	●	Few people are searching for the truth.
8.1%	4.6%	4.0%	○	I don't know.
0.5%	0.6%	1.2%		No response

*"The Wayfarer," *The New Pocket Anthology of American Verse*, Stephen Crane. Reprinted by permission of Washington Square Press.

T01 03 3/1 05*I733011 R10000I0 13 17 A
S03 15 3/1 05*I733011 R10000I0 13 17 A
A03 04 3/1 05*I733011 R10000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS	PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
	NATIONAL	13	61.5			
	NATIONAL	17	69.2	13-->17	7.7	
	NATIONAL	Ad	66.9	17-->Ad	-2.3	
				13-->Ad	5.4	
REGION						
	Southeast	13	58.8			
		17	65.1	13-->17	6.3	
		Ad	53.1	17-->Ad	-12.0	
				13-->Ad	-5.7	
	West	13	62.4			
		17	71.4	13-->17	9.0	
		Ad	72.9	17-->Ad	1.5	
				13-->Ad	10.6	
	Central	13	62.1			
		17	71.0	13-->17	8.8	
		Ad	65.2	17-->Ad	-5.8	
				13-->Ad	3.0	
	Northeast	13	62.7			
		17	68.4	13-->17	5.7	
		Ad	71.8	17-->Ad	3.4	
				13-->Ad	9.1	
SEX						
	Male	13	56.6			
		17	65.5	13-->17	9.0	
		Ad	66.4	17-->Ad	0.9	
				13-->Ad	9.9	
	Female	13	66.7			
		17	73.0	13-->17	6.3	
		Ad	67.5	17-->Ad	-5.5	
				13-->Ad	0.7	

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T01 03  3/1  05*X733011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
S03 15  3/1  05*X733011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
A03 04  3/1  05*X733011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
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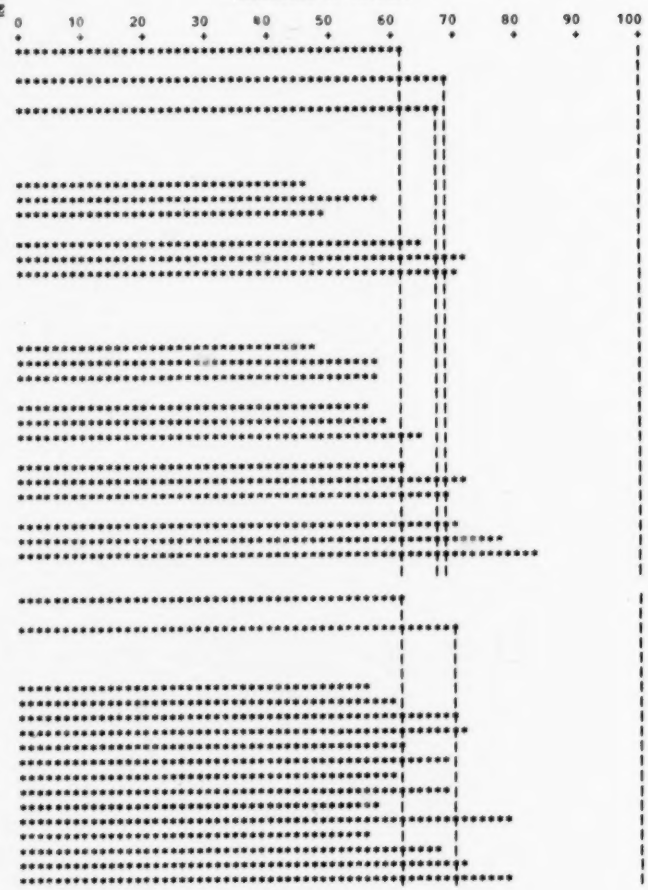
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	61.5		
NATIONAL	17	69.2	13-->17	7.7
NATIONAL	Ad	66.9	17-->Ad	-2.3
			13-->Ad	5.4
COLOR				
Black	13	45.3		
	17	56.7	13-->17	11.4
	Ad	49.1	17-->Ad	-7.6
			13-->Ad	3.8
White	13	60.3		
	17	71.0	13-->17	6.6
	Ad	69.5	17-->Ad	-1.4
			13-->Ad	5.2
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	46.5		
	17	56.5	13-->17	10.0
	Ad	57.6	17-->Ad	1.1
			13-->Ad	11.1
Some High School	13	55.5		
	17	58.5	13-->17	3.0
	Ad	64.6	17-->Ad	6.1
			13-->Ad	9.1
Graduated High Sch.	13	61.5		
	17	70.7	13-->17	9.2
	Ad	68.0	17-->Ad	-2.8
			13-->Ad	6.4
Post High School	13	69.8		
	17	76.7	13-->17	6.9
	Ad	83.1	17-->Ad	6.4
			13-->Ad	13.3
NATIONAL	13	61.5		
NATIONAL	17IS	70.2	13-->17	8.7
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	55.0		
	17IS	59.9	13-->17	4.9
Extreme Rural	13	69.5		
	17IS	70.8	13-->17	1.2
Small City	13	61.8		
	17IS	68.4	13-->17	6.6
Medium City	13	60.0		
	17IS	68.4	13-->17	8.4
Rest Of Big City	13	56.6		
	17IS	78.3	13-->17	21.7
Suburban Fringe	13	56.1		
	17IS	67.4	13-->17	11.3
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	71.8		
	17IS	78.4	13-->17	6.7



Exercise 733 -- Age 13, 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

This poem about the pathway to truth is cast as an extended metaphor. Sixty-two percent of 13-year-olds, 69% of 17-year-olds and 67% of young adults were able to infer that the lines

"I see that no one has passed here
In a long time"

means few people are searching for truth. This represents a percentage increase of 7 going from age 13 to age 17 and a percentage decrease of 2 going from age 17 to the young adult level. On this exercise, age level apparently makes little difference in ability to draw the appropriate inference since more than 30% failed at any age level. Fourteen percent of 13-year-olds, 17% of 17-year-olds and 18% of young adults said that the lines mean "The truth is difficult to recognize." These individuals missed the point of the poem. While the pathway to truth is recognized by many, few choose to follow it.

Exercise 735 -- Age 13 and 17

Read the paragraph and answer the question which follows it.

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Nat'l %
Choosing
Each Answer

What does the writer suggest when he mentions a "fine, neglected novel"?

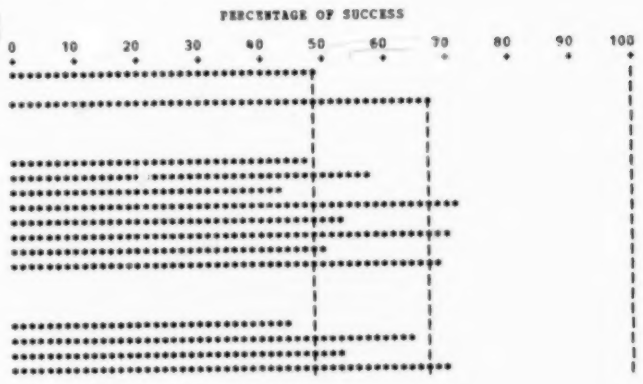
Age 13	Age 17		
8.1%	3.9%	○	Kerouac had the right idea about the war.
27.0%	17.5%	○	Kerouac had a clear understanding of the new post-war generation.
48.3%	67.3%	●	Kerouac had not received the recognition of "The Town and the City" that was deserved.
14.5%	9.8%	○	I don't know.
2.2%	1.5%		No response

*"This is the Beat Generation," *The Character of Prose*, Clellon Holmes. Reprinted by permission of the New York Times Company

T01 09 5/1 03*X735011 R10000I0 13 17
S08 11 5/1 03*X735011 R10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

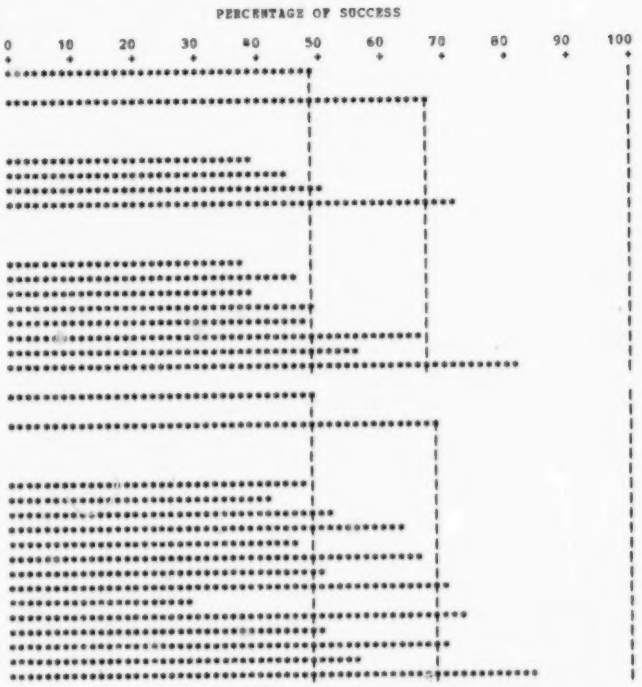
		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	48.3		
	NATIONAL	17	67.3	13-->17	19.0
REGION					
	Southeast	13	46.8		
		17	57.2	13-->17	10.4
	West	13	43.3		
		17	70.9	13-->17	27.7
	Central	13	52.5		
		17	70.4	13-->17	17.9
	Northeast	13	49.8		
		17	69.2	13-->17	19.4
SEX					
	Male	13	44.0		
		17	64.0	13-->17	20.0
	Female	13	52.8		
		17	70.6	13-->17	17.8



T01 39 5/1 03*X735011 %10000I0 13 17
S08 11 5/1 03*X735011 %10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	48.3		
NATIONAL	17	67.3	13-->17	19.0
COLOR				
Black	13	38.4		
	17	44.6	13-->17	6.3
White	13	49.8		
	17	71.0	13-->17	21.1
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	37.8		
	17	46.0	13-->17	8.2
Some High School	13	38.5		
	17	48.5	13-->17	10.1
Graduated High Sch.	13	47.8		
	17	65.5	13-->17	17.7
Post High School	13	56.1		
	17	82.0	13-->17	25.9
NATIONAL	13	48.3		
NATIONAL	17IS	68.0	13-->17	19.7
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	46.8		
	17IS	42.0	13-->17	-4.5
Extreme Rural	13	52.1		
	17IS	62.9	13-->17	10.7
Small City	13	46.2		
	17IS	65.5	13-->17	19.3
Medium City	13	50.7		
	17IS	70.5	13-->17	19.8
Rest Of Big City	13	29.0		
	17IS	72.6	13-->17	43.7
Suburban Fringe	13	50.7		
	17IS	70.3	13-->17	19.6
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	55.2		
	17IS	83.9	13-->17	28.7



Exercise 735 -- Age 13 and 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

This passage is about the word "beat" as used in the "beat generation." The passage notes that "John Kerouac, the author of a fine, neglected novel 'The Town and the City,'...finally came up with [the word beat]" to describe the generation that went through World War II. Forty-eight percent of 13-year-olds and 67% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that "fine, neglected novel" means that Kerouac had not received the recognition of "The Town and the City" that was deserved--a percentage increase of 19 going from age 13 to age 17. Still, 33% of 17-year-olds failed on this exercise. Most of those who failed at both age levels chose "Kerouac had a clear understanding of the new post-war generation"--27% at age 13 and 18% at age 17. While this is undoubtedly true, it is not the answer to the question asked.

Exercise 738 -- Age 13 and 17

73801

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

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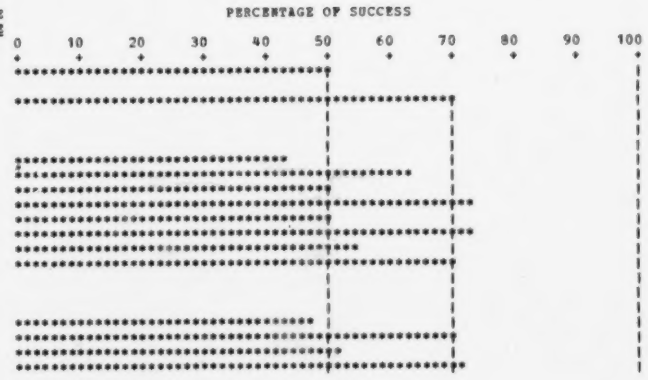
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			What does the passage suggest a good farmer should understand about nature?
Age 13	Age 17		
4.9%	2.6%	○	Insects are harmful to plants.
8.0%	7.0%	○	Birds are not harmful to plants.
15.7%	9.2%	○	Wheat may be damaged by both animals and other plants.
18.8%	9.0%	○	The amount of wheat he can raise depends on two factors: birds and insects.
49.4%	70.4%	●	A change in one factor of plants' surroundings may cause other factors to change.
2.9%	1.7%	○	I don't know.
0.3%	0.2%		No response

Balance in Nature, Bertha Morris Parker. Reprinted by permission of Harper and Row Publishers.

T04 06 3/1 05*X738011 R10000I0 13 17
S02 13 3/1 05*X738011 R10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	49.4		
	NATIONAL	17	70.4	13-->17	21.0
REGION					
	Southeast	13	43.5		
		17	62.5	13-->17	19.0
	West	13	50.4		
		17	73.5	13-->17	23.1
	Central	13	49.6		
		17	73.2	13-->17	23.6
	Northeast	13	54.2		
		17	70.4	13-->17	16.2
SEX					
	Male	13	46.6		
		17	69.8	13-->17	23.2
	Female	13	52.0		
		17	71.0	13-->17	19.0



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504 36  3/1  05*X738011 R10000I0                    13 17
502 13  3/1  05*X738011 R10000I0                    13 17
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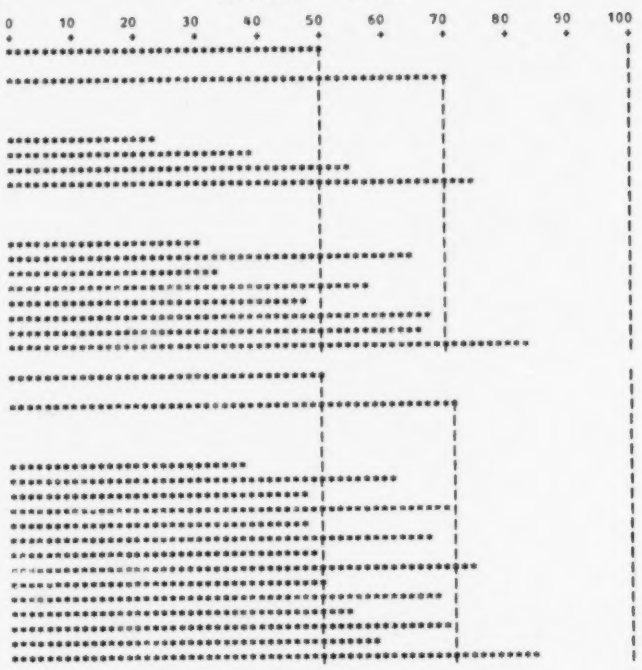
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	49.4		
NATIONAL	17	70.4	13-->17	21.0
COLOR				
Black	13	22.4		
	17	38.8	13-->17	16.5
White	13	53.9		
	17	74.7	13-->17	20.8
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	30.5		
	17	63.8	13-->17	33.3
Some High School	13	33.0		
	17	57.2	13-->17	24.2
Graduated High Sch.	13	46.6		
	17	66.7	13-->17	20.1
Post High School	13	66.3		
	17	82.2	13-->17	15.9
NATIONAL	13	49.4		
NATIONAL	17IS	71.4	13-->17	22.1
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	37.6		
	17IS	61.7	13-->17	24.1
Extreme Rural	13	47.8		
	17IS	69.6	13-->17	21.7
Small City	13	46.6		
	17IS	67.6	13-->17	21.0
Medium City	13	49.2		
	17IS	74.9	13-->17	25.7
Rest Of Big City	13	50.6		
	17IS	68.8	13-->17	18.2
Suburban Fringe	13	54.6		
	17IS	69.5	13-->17	14.8
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	58.4		
	17IS	83.8	13-->17	25.4



73802

Nat'l %
Choosing
Each Answer

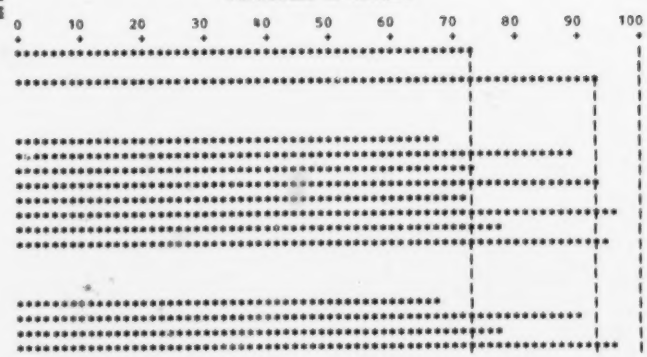
What important ideas about nature does the writer want us to understand?

Age 13	Age 17		
1.6%	0.6%	○	Farmer Brown was worried about the heavy rainfall.
4.6%	1.8%	○	Nobody needs to have such destructive birds around.
3.1%	0.5%	○	Farmer Brown didn't want the temperature to change.
4.8%	1.4%	○	All insects need not only wheat rust but grasshoppers.
72.4%	93.0%	●	All living things are dependent on other living things.
7.1%	1.7%	○	I don't know.
6.4%	0.9%		No response

T08 06 4/1 05*X738021 R10000I0 13 17
S02 13 4/1 05*X738021 R10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	72.4		
	NATIONAL	17	93.0	13-->17	20.6
REGION					
	Southeast	13	67.6		
		17	89.0	13-->17	21.4
	West	13	73.5		
		17	92.4	13-->17	18.9
	Central	13	71.5		
		17	95.2	13-->17	23.7
	Northeast	13	77.3		
		17	94.2	13-->17	16.9
SEX					
	Male	13	67.8		
		17	90.6	13-->17	22.8
	Female	13	76.8		
		17	95.5	13-->17	18.6

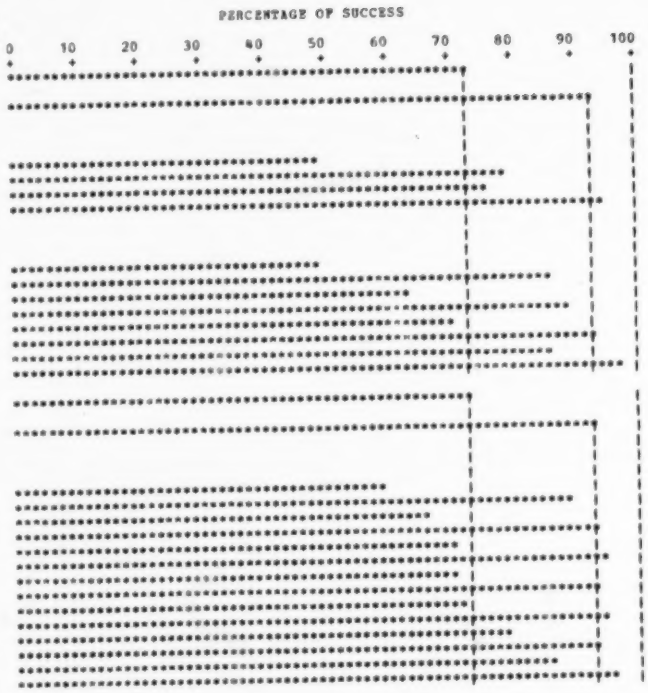


T04 06 4/1 05*X738021 R10000I0
S02 13 4/1 05*X738021 R10000I0

13 17
13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	72.4		
NATIONAL	17	93.0	13-->17	20.6
COLOR				
Black	13	69.1		
	17	78.4	13-->17	29.3
White	13	76.7		
	17	95.0	13-->17	18.7
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	69.2		
	17	85.3	13-->17	16.2
Some High School	13	63.5		
	17	88.4	13-->17	24.9
Graduated High Sch.	13	69.8		
	17	93.2	13-->17	23.5
Post High School	13	86.4		
	17	97.4	13-->17	11.0
NATIONAL	13	72.4		
NATIONAL	17IS	93.4	13-->17	21.0
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	58.8		
	17IS	88.6	13-->17	29.8
Extreme Rural	13	65.4		
	17IS	92.9	13-->17	27.5
Small City	13	70.5		
	17IS	94.3	13-->17	23.8
Medium City	13	70.7		
	17IS	92.2	13-->17	21.5
Rest Of Big City	13	70.7		
	17IS	94.7	13-->17	24.0
Suburban Fringe	13	79.0		
	17IS	93.4	13-->17	14.3
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	85.5		
	17IS	95.3	13-->17	9.8



Exercise 738 -- Age 13 and 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes the interrelationships among environmental factors and how a change in any one of them can affect many others. On part 73801, 49% of 13-year-olds and 70% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that a good farmer should understand that a change in one factor of plants' surroundings may cause other factors to change. This represents a percentage increase of 21 going from age 13 to age 17. However, 30% of 17-year-olds still failed on this task, and most of them chose answers that are specific to the example used in the first part of the passage. On part 73802, 72% of 13-year-olds and 93% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that all living things are dependent on other living things--a percentage increase of 21. Note that the percentage increase going from age 13 to age 17 is 21 for both parts. On 73801, however, 30% of 17-year-olds still failed while on 73802, only 7% still failed.

Exercise 742 -- Age 13, 17 and Adult

Read the passage and complete the sentence which follows it.

Between April and October the Persian Gulf is dotted with the small boats of pe[illegible] divers. Some seventy-five thousand of them are busy diving down and bringing up pearl-bearing oysters. These oysters are not the kind we eat. The edible oyster produces pearls of little or no value. You may have heard tales of diners who discovered pearls and sold them for great sums of money. These stories are entertaining but not accurate.*

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			The Persian Gulf has many	
Age 13	Age 17	Adult		
11.0%	7.8%	6.8%	○	large boats of pearl divers.
3.2%	2.4%	1.5%	○	pearl divers who eat oysters.
20.0%	13.6%	10.8%	○	edible oysters that produce pearls.
59.8%	67.8%	73.2%	●	non-edible oysters that produce pearls.
3.3%	4.8%	4.8%	○	edible oysters that do not produce pearls.
2.3%	2.6%	1.8%	○	I don't know.
0.4%	1.1%	1.3%		No response

The [illegible] Book about Treasure, Hal Burton. Reprinted by permission of Garden City Books.

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T05 06  3/1  04*X742011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
S02 03  3/1  04*X742011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
A06 05  3/1  04*X742011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
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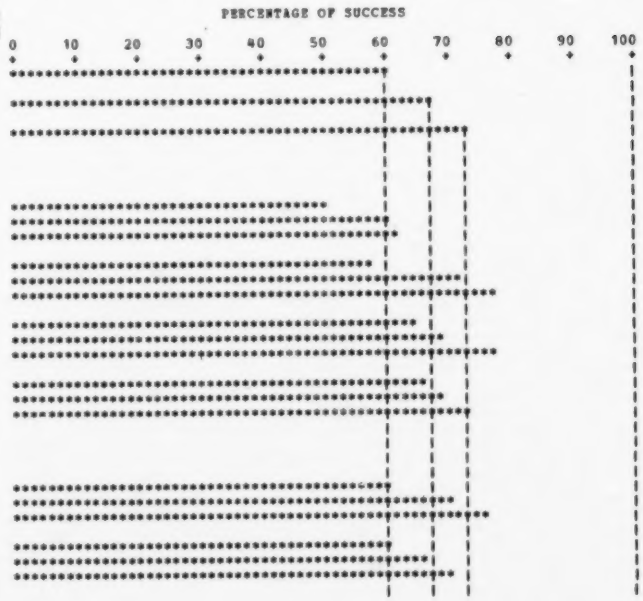
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS	PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE	
	NATIONAL	13	59.8		
	NATIONAL	17	67.8	13-->17	8.1
	NATIONAL	Ad	73.2	17-->Ad	5.4
				13-->Ad	13.4
REGION					
	Southeast	13	49.4		
		17	60.1	13-->17	10.8
		Ad	61.3	17-->Ad	1.2
				13-->Ad	12.0
	West	13	57.1		
		17	71.8	13-->17	14.7
		Ad	77.7	17-->Ad	5.9
				13-->Ad	20.6
	Central	13	64.4		
		17	68.7	13-->17	4.3
		Ad	77.4	17-->Ad	8.7
				13-->Ad	12.9
	Northeast	13	65.3		
		17	69.2	13-->17	4.0
		Ad	73.0	17-->Ad	3.8
				13-->Ad	7.7
SEX					
	Male	13	[illegible]		
		17	[illegible]	13-->17	9.8
		Ad	[illegible]	[illegible]-->Ad	6.4
				[illegible]-->Ad	16.2
	Female	13	[illegible]		
		17	[illegible]	[illegible]-->17	6.3
		Ad	70.5	17-->Ad	4.5
				13-->Ad	10.8



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S02 03 3/1 04*X742011 R10000I0 13 17 A
A06 05 3/1 04*X742011 R10000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS	PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
NATIONAL	13	59.8			
NATIONAL	17	67.8	13-->17	8.1	
NATIONAL	Ad	73.2	17-->Ad	5.4	
			13-->Ad	13.4	
COLOR					
Black	13	25.1			
	17	38.3	13-->17	13.2	
	Ad	39.0	17-->Ad	0.7	
			13-->Ad	13.9	
White	13	65.4			
	17	71.9	13-->17	6.4	
	Ad	77.7	17-->Ad	5.8	
			13-->Ad	12.3	
PARENTAL EDUCATION					
No High School	13	36.0			
	17	43.0	13-->17	7.0	
	Ad	64.6	17-->Ad	21.7	
			13-->Ad	28.6	
Some High School	13	51.4			
	17	52.5	13-->17	1.0	
	Ad	67.3	17-->Ad	14.8	
			13-->Ad	15.9	
Graduated High Sch.	13	60.9			
	17	66.0	13-->17	5.1	
	Ad	78.8	17-->Ad	12.8	
			13-->Ad	17.9	
Post High School	13	73.2			
	17	81.0	13-->17	7.8	
	Ad	98.7	17-->Ad	3.7	
			13-->Ad	11.5	
NATIONAL	13	59.8			
NATIONAL	17IS	68.7	13-->17	8.9	
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY					
Extreme Inner City	13	37.8			
	17IS	57.3	13-->17	19.4	
Extreme Rural	13	42.5			
	17IS	66.7	13-->17	24.2	
Small City	13	58.4			
	17IS	65.4	13-->17	7.0	
Medium City	13	67.4			
	17IS	72.5	13-->17	5.1	
Rest Of Big City	13	53.8			
	17IS	61.3	13-->17	7.5	
Suburban Fringe	13	63.5			
	17IS	67.9	13-->17	4.3	
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	78.4			
	17IS	81.3	13-->17	3.0	

Exercise 742 -- Age 13, 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

From the facts given in this story, 60% of 13-year-olds, 68% of 17-year-olds and 73% of young adults were able to infer that the Persian Gulf has many inedible oysters that produce pearls. This represents a percentage increase of 8 going from age 13 to age 17 and a percentage increase of 5 going from age 17 to the young adult level. A number of facts must be related in order to arrive at the correct answer. That the Persian Gulf has many oysters must be inferred from "seventy-five thousand pearl divers." That the oysters are inedible must be inferred from "These oysters are not the kind we eat." While 60% of 13-year-olds were able to relate these facts and draw the appropriate inference, 27% of young adults were <u>not</u> able to do so.

Exercise 744 -- Age 13 and 17

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

I Skiing has recently become one of the more popular sports in the United States. Because of its popularity, thousands of winter vacationers are flying north rather than south. In many areas, reservations are required months ahead of time.

II I discovered the accommodation shortage through an unfortunate experience. On a sunny Saturday morning I set out from Denver for the beckoning slopes of Aspen, Colorado. After passing signs for other ski areas, I finally reached my destination. Naturally I lost no time in heading for the nearest tow. After a stimulating afternoon of miscalculated stem turns I was famished. Well, one thing led to another and it must have been eight o'clock before I concerned myself with a bed for my bruised and aching bones.

III It took precisely one phone call to ascertain the lack of lodgings in the Aspen area. I had but one recourse. My auto and I started the treacherous jaunt over the pass and back towards Denver. Along the way, I went begging for a bed. Finally a jolly tavernkeeper took pity and for only thirty dollars a night allowed me the privilege of staying in a musty, dirty, bathless room above his tavern.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		The author's love for skiing is suggested in which paragraph(s)?
Age 13	Age 17	
18.3%	9.3%	○ I
35.2%	50.2%	● II
7.4%	3.4%	○ III
13.0%	9.1%	○ I and II
20.8%	25.8%	○ None of the paragraphs
4.8%	0.8%	○ I don't know.
0.5%	0.9%	No response

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T05 13  3/1  02*X744012 B02000I0                    13 17
S07 16  3/1  02*X744012 B02000I0                    13 17
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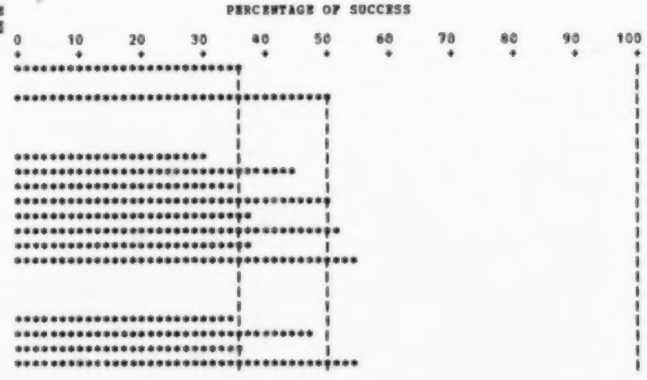
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

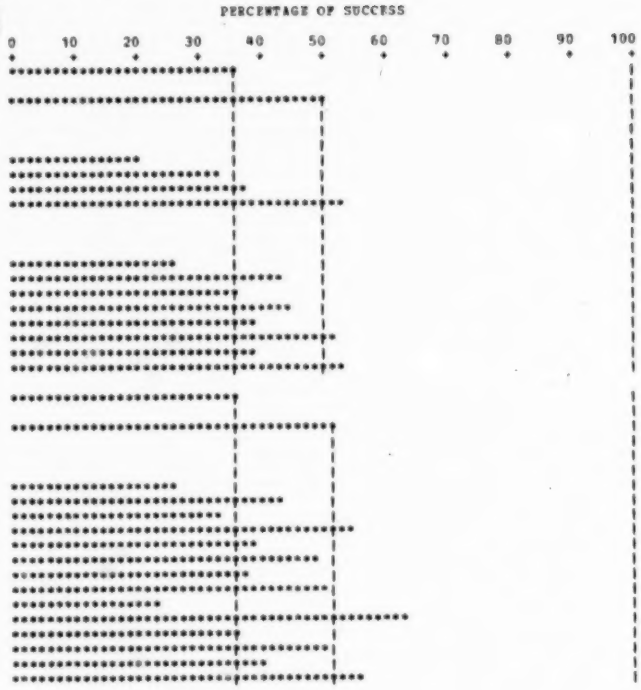
		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	35.1		
	NATIONAL	17	50.2	13-->17	15.1
REGION					
	Southeast	13	29.9		
		17	43.9	13-->17	14.0
	West	13	34.7		
		17	50.3	13-->17	15.7
	Central	13	36.9		
		17	50.8	13-->17	13.8
	Northeast	13	37.8		
		17	54.1	13-->17	16.3
SEX					
	Male	13	30.3		
		17	46.5	13-->17	12.2
	Female	13	35.9		
		17	53.9	13-->17	18.0



T05 13 3/1 02*X744012 R02000I0 13 17
S07 16 3/1 02*X744012 R02000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	35.1		
NATIONAL	17	50.2	13-->17	15.1
COLOR				
Black	13	20.4		
	17	33.4	13-->17	13.0
White	13	37.6		
	17	52.6	13-->17	15.0
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	25.1		
	17	42.4	13-->17	17.4
Some High School	13	35.5		
	17	44.9	13-->17	9.4
Graduated High Sch.	13	38.4		
	17	51.2	13-->17	12.8
Post High School	13	38.1		
	17	53.2	13-->17	15.1
NATIONAL	13	35.1		
NATIONAL	17IS	51.1	13-->17	15.9
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	25.5		
	17IS	42.7	13-->17	17.1
Extreme Rural	13	32.3		
	17IS	53.8	13-->17	21.5
Small City	13	38.5		
	17IS	48.3	13-->17	9.7
Medium City	13	37.2		
	17IS	50.1	13-->17	12.9
Rest Of Big City	13	22.9		
	17IS	62.8	13-->17	39.9
Suburban Fringe	13	36.0		
	17IS	50.3	13-->17	14.3
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	39.6		
	17IS	55.4	13-->17	15.8



Exercise 744 -- Age 13 and 17

Objective II: Analyze what is read.
Subobjective C: See the technique by which the author has created his effects.

This story is concerned primarily with the author's difficulty in obtaining accommodations near a ski area. The second paragraph, however, presents a number of facts from which one may infer the author's love for skiing. Thirty-five percent of 13-year-olds and 50% of 17-year-olds recognized that paragraph II implies the author's love for skiing--a percentage increase of 15. However, 50% of 17-year-olds failed; and, of those who failed, half said that none of the paragraphs suggested the author's love for skiing.

Exercise 746 -- Age 13 and 17

Read the passage and complete the sentence which follows it.

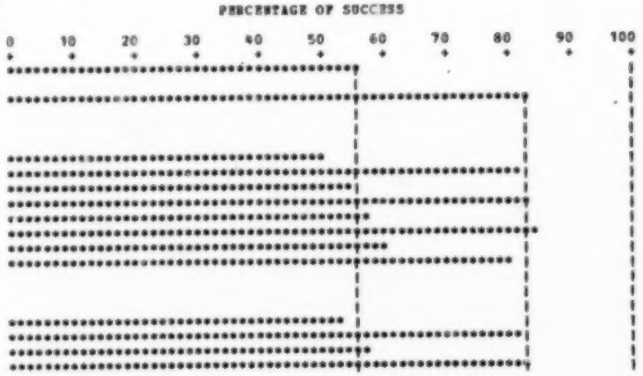
Art says that the polar ice cap is melting at the rate of 3% per year. Bert says that this isn't true because the polar ice cap is really melting at the rate of 7% per year.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			We know for CERTAIN that
Age 13	Age 17		
3.4%	0.7%	○	Art is wrong.
4.0%	0.5%	○	Bert is wrong.
5.4%	2.5%	○	they are both wrong.
21.8%	8.6%	○	they both might be right.
55.3%	82.5%	●	they can't both be right.
9.8%	5.0%	○	I don't know.
0.3%	0.2%		No response

708 02 3/1 05*E746018 R0004010 13 17
506 08 3/1 05*E746018 R0004010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

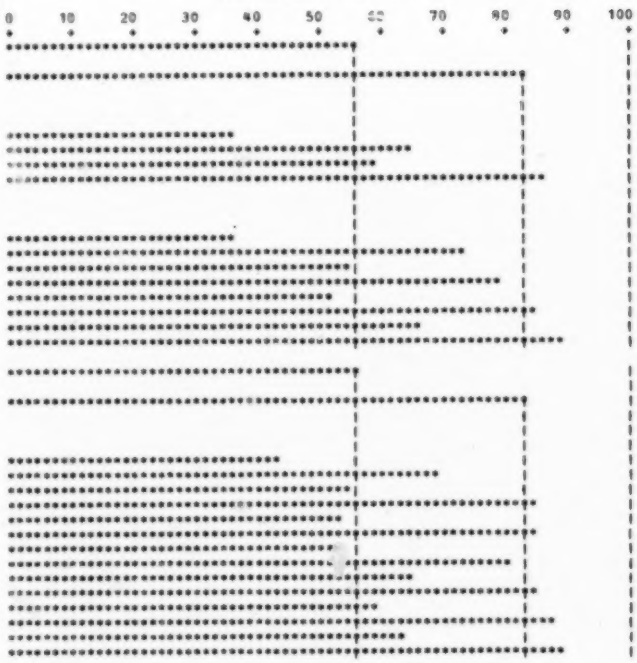
		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	55.3		
	NATIONAL	17	82.5	13-->17	27.2
REGION					
	Southeast	13	49.5		
		17	81.7	13-->17	32.2
	West	13	54.1		
		17	82.6	13-->17	28.5
	Central	13	57.5		
		17	84.7	13-->17	27.2
	Northeast	13	60.2		
		17	80.6	13-->17	20.4
SEX					
	Male	13	53.3		
		17	81.9	13-->17	28.6
	Female	13	57.5		
		17	83.2	13-->17	25.6



T08 02 3/1 05*X746014 R0004010 13 17
S06 08 3/1 05*X746014 R0004010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	55.3		
NATIONAL	17	82.5	13-->17	27.2
COLOR				
Black	13	35.3		
	17	63.7	13-->17	28.4
White	13	58.3		
	17	85.4	13-->17	27.1
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	35.3		
	17	73.0	13-->17	37.7
Some High School	13	58.5		
	17	78.2	13-->17	23.6
Graduated High Sch.	13	52.1		
	17	84.6	13-->17	32.5
Post High School	13	66.9		
	17	88.4	13-->17	22.4
NATIONAL	13	55.3		
NATIONAL	17IS	83.3	13-->17	28.0
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	43.1		
	17IS	69.1	13-->17	26.0
Extreme Rural	13	54.3		
	17IS	84.7	13-->17	30.5
Small City	13	52.6		
	17IS	84.2	13-->17	31.6
Medium City	13	53.2		
	17IS	80.0	13-->17	26.7
Rest Of Big City	13	64.3		
	17IS	84.7	13-->17	20.4
Suburban Fringe	13	58.0		
	17IS	86.8	13-->17	28.8
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	62.3		
	17IS	88.8	13-->17	26.5



Exercise 746 -- Age 13 and 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective C: Reason from a general principle to specific instances.

Here Art says the polar ice cap is melting at one rate, and Bert says a different rate. From the information given, 55% of 13-year-olds and 83% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that we know for CERTAIN that they both can't be right--a percentage increase of 28. However, 17% of 17-year-olds still failed to infer that both Art and Bert could not be right. The most notable change in the incorrect foils was for the answer "they both might be right" chosen by 22% of 13-year-olds but only 9% of 17-year-olds.

Exercise 747 -- Age 13 and 17

Read the poem and answer the question which follows it.

Fortune and Men's Eyes*

Shakespeare

When, in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes,
I all alone beweep my outcast state,
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries,
And look upon myself and curse my fate,
Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,
Featured like him, like him with friends possessed
Desiring this man's art, and that man's scope,
With what I most enjoy contented least;
Yet in these thoughts myself almost despising,
Haply I think on thee; and then my state,
Like to the lark at break of day arising
From sullen earth, sings hymns at heaven's gate;
For thy sweet love remembered, such wealth brings
That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			What saves this man from wishing to be different than he is?
Age 13	Age 17		
9.8%	5.5%	○	"Such wealth brings"
15.4%	9.4%	○	"Hymns at heaven's gate"
9.8%	12.1%	○	"The lark at break of day"
29.8%	51.9%	●	"Thy sweet love remembered"
17.4%	12.2%	○	"Change my state with kings"
15.0%	8.2%	○	I don't know.
2.8%	0.9%		No response

*Sonnet 29, William Shakespeare.

T08 03 4/1 04*X747011 R10000I0 13 17
S08 12 4/1 04*I747011 R10000I0 13 17

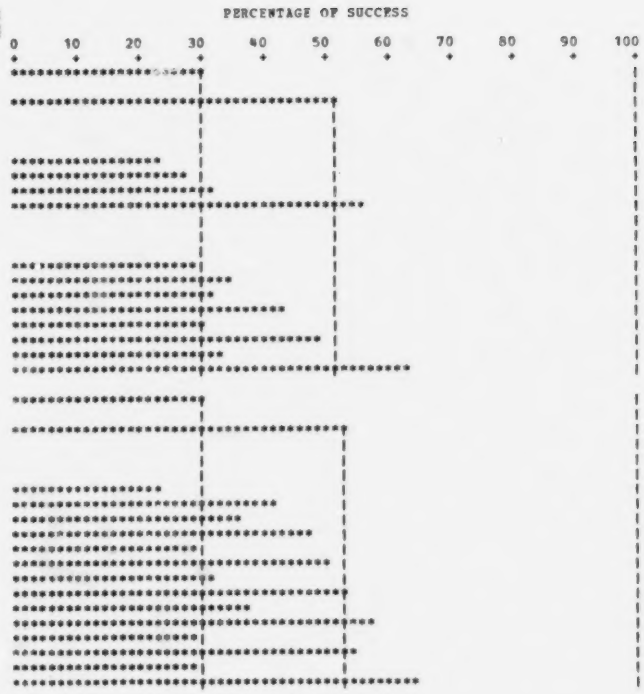
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
	NATIONAL	13	29.8		-	
	NATIONAL	17	51.9	13-->17	22.1	
REGION						
	Southeast	13	33.6			
		17	43.0	13-->17	9.5	
	West	13	27.1			
		17	56.7	13-->17	29.6	
	Central	13	29.8			
		17	54.2	13-->17	24.4	
	Northeast	13	28.5			
		17	52.5	13-->17	24.0	
SEX						
	Male	13	27.5			
		17	44.6	13-->17	17.1	
	Female	13	32.2			
		17	59.2	13-->17	27.0	

T08 03 4/1 04*X747011 R10000I0 13 17
S08 12 4/1 04*X747011 R10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	29.8		
NATIONAL	17	51.9	13-->17	22.1
COLOR				
Black	13	22.2		
	17	27.6	13-->17	5.4
White	13	31.2		
	17	55.6	13-->17	24.5
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	28.1		
	17	34.8	13-->17	6.7
Some High School	13	31.1		
	17	42.4	13-->17	11.3
Graduated High Sch.	13	29.9		
	17	49.3	13-->17	19.3
Post High School	13	33.4		
	17	62.5	13-->17	29.1
NATIONAL	13	29.8		
NATIONAL	17IS	52.8	13-->17	23.0
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	22.4		
	17IS	40.8	13-->17	18.5
Extreme Rural	13	36.2		
	17IS	47.5	13-->17	11.3
Small City	13	28.8		
	17IS	50.5	13-->17	21.7
Medium City	13	31.0		
	17IS	52.5	13-->17	21.5
Rest Of Big City	13	37.6		
	17IS	57.8	13-->17	20.2
Suburban Fringe	13	28.1		
	17IS	54.1	13-->17	26.0
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	28.4		
	17IS	64.7	13-->17	36.2



Exercise 747 -- Age 13 and 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective B: Read phrases, clauses and sentences.

In this Shakespearean sonnet, a man bewails his state but does not wish to be different because as the last two lines state,

> For thy sweet love remembered, such wealth brings
> That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

Only 30% of 13-year-olds and 52% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that "Thy sweet love remembered" saves the man from wanting to be different than he is. While this represents a percentage increase of 22 going from age 13 to age 17, 48% of 17-year-olds still failed to draw the proper inference.

Exercise 748 -- Age 13 and 17

Read the story and complete the sentence which follows it.

My name is Gregory Gotrocks, and I live in Peoria, Illinois. I sell tractors. In June 1952, the Gotrocks Tractor Company (my dad happens to be the president) sent me to Nepal-Tibet to check on our sales office there.

Business was slow and I had a lot of time to kill. I decided to see Mt. Everest so that I could tell everyone back in Peoria that I had seen it.

It was beautiful. I was spellbound. I simply had to see what the view looked like from the top. So I started up the northwest slope. Everyone knows that this is the best route to take. It took me three long hours to reach the top, but the climb was well worth it.*

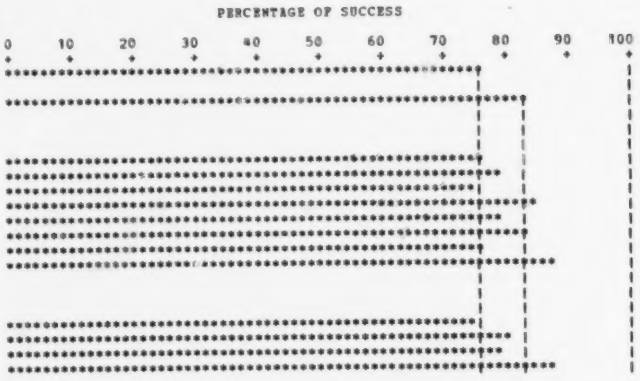
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		Gregory Gotrocks went to see Mt. Everest so that he could
Age 13	Age 17	
1.8%	2.1%	○ see some friends.
11.2%	6.6%	○ sell some tractors.
4.4%	3.9%	○ take a picture of it.
0.6%	0.2%	○ plant a flag at its base.
76.2%	83.4%	● entertain his friends back home.
5.3%	3.1%	○ I don't know.
0.4%	0.7%	No response

Climbing Mt. Everest, A.J. Lewis.

T09 03 3/1 05*X748011 R10000I0 13 17
S07 11 3/1 05*X748011 R10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

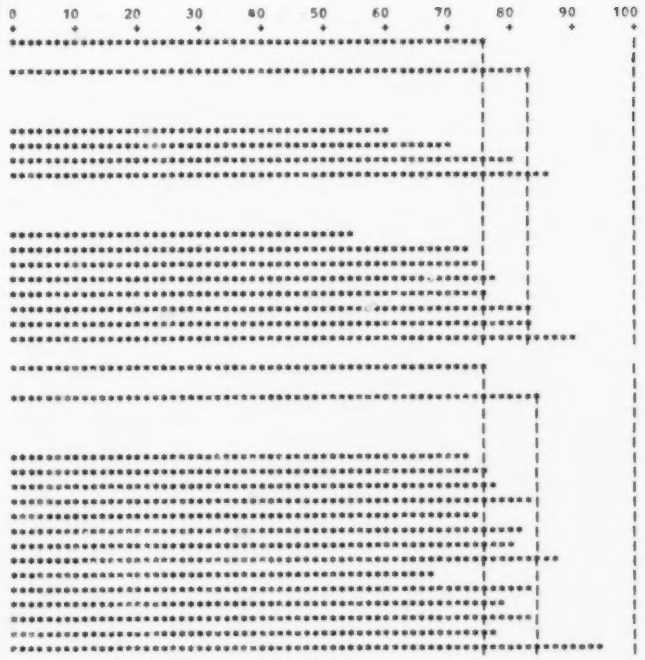
		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	76.2		
	NATIONAL	17	83.4	13-->17	7.2
REGION					
	Southeast	13	75.4		
		17	78.9	13-->17	3.5
	West	13	74.8		
		17	84.4	13-->17	9.5
	Central	13	78.2		
		17	82.8	13-->17	4.6
	Northeast	13	76.0		
		17	86.6	13-->17	10.6
SEX					
	Male	13	73.6		
		17	79.8	13-->17	6.2
	Female	13	79.0		
		17	87.1	13-->17	8.1



T09 03 3/1 05*X748011 R10000I0 13 17
S07 11 3/1 05*X748011 R10000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	76.2		
NATIONAL	17	83.4	13-->17	7.2
COLOR				
Black	13	59.9		
	17	69.9	13-->17	10.0
White	13	80.4		
	17	85.5	13-->17	5.1
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	58.9		
	17	72.5	13-->17	17.6
Some High School	13	73.8		
	17	77.5	13-->17	3.7
Graduated High Sch.	13	76.0		
	17	82.2	13-->17	6.2
Post High School	13	83.0		
	17	90.5	13-->17	7.5
NATIONAL	13	76.2		
NATIONAL	17IS	83.9	13-->17	7.7
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	72.8		
	17IS	75.9	13-->17	3.6
Extreme Rural	13	76.6		
	17IS	82.8	13-->17	6.2
Small City	13	74.7		
	17IS	82.1	13-->17	7.4
Medium City	13	80.4		
	17IS	86.7	13-->17	6.3
Rest Of Big City	13	67.4		
	17IS	82.6	13-->17	15.2
Suburban Fringe	13	79.1		
	17IS	83.3	13-->17	4.2
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	77.4		
	17IS	93.8	13-->17	16.4



Exercise 748 -- Age 13 and 17

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

Seventy-six percent of 13-year-olds and 83% of 17-year-olds were able to infer, from the facts given in the second and third paragraphs of this passage, that Gregory Gotrocks went to see Mt. Everest so that he could entertain his friends back home. This represents a percentage increase of only 7 with 17% of 17-year-olds still failing.

Exercise 750 -- Age 13 and 17

Read the story and answer the question which follows it.

Omitted due to copyright restriction

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		Which one of the following seems to be FALSE?
Age 13	Age 17	
44.2%	32.5%	○ The Frangibles had been visited before.
4.5%	3.6%	○ Space travel had progressed a great deal.
6.2%	5.4%	○ Xeno was a considerable distance from Earth.
25.5%	40.5%	● Earthmen were the only creatures to have traveled in space..
14.2%	10.3%	○ There was cooperation between inhabitants of various planets.
6.0%	6.9%	○ I don't know.
0.4%	0.9%	No response

*Space Trip, Martha S. Clapp. Reprinted by permission of Martha S. Clapp.

T11 07 3/1 04*X750014 R00040I0 13 17
S03 10 3/1 04*X750014 R00040I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	24.5		
NATIONAL	17	40.4	13-->17	15.9
REGION				
Southeast	13	22.9		
	17	35.5	13-->17	12.6
West	13	23.1		
	17	41.1	13-->17	18.1
Central	13	25.7		
	17	41.7	13-->17	15.0
Northeast	13	26.1		
	17	43.4	13-->17	17.3
SEX				
Male	13	26.0		
	17	40.0	13-->17	14.0
Female	13	23.1		
	17	40.9	13-->17	17.9

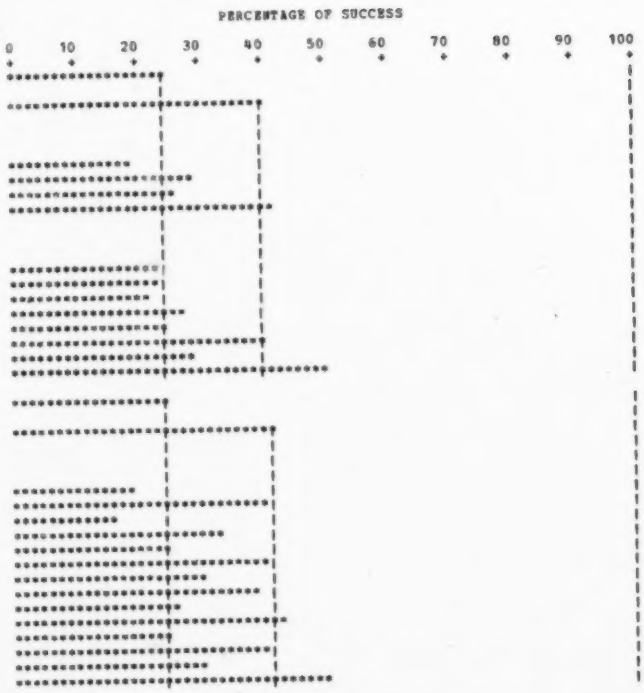
PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

T11 07 3/1 04*X750014 R0004010
S03 10 3/1 04*X750014 R0004010

13 17
13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	24.5		
NATIONAL	17	40.4	13-->17	15.9
COLOR				
Black	13	19.1		
	17	28.5	13-->17	9.4
White	13	25.7		
	17	42.1	13-->17	16.4
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	22.3		
	17	22.2	13-->17	-0.1
Some High School	13	21.6		
	17	27.2	13-->17	5.6
Graduated High Sch.	13	23.9		
	17	40.0	13-->17	16.1
Post High Scaool	13	28.7		
	17	49.8	13-->17	21.1
NATIONAL	13	24.5		
NATIONAL	17IS	41.2	13-->17	16.6
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	18.3		
	17IS	40.1	13-->17	21.8
Extreme Rural	13	16.8		
	17IS	32.9	13-->17	16.5
Small City	13	24.8		
	17IS	40.1	13-->17	15.3
Medium City	13	30.1		
	17IS	39.0	13-->17	8.9
Rest Of Big City	13	25.4		
	17IS	43.0	13-->17	17.6
Suburban Fringe	13	23.7		
	17IS	40.4	13-->17	16.8
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	29.8		
	17IS	50.6	13-->17	20.8



Exercise 750 -- Age 13 and 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This story tells about a space trip by Earthmen to the planet Xeno, land of the Frangibles. Only 26% of 13-year-olds and 41% of 17-year-olds were able to infer from the fact that the population of Xeno was listed as "friendly" in the Interstellar Gazetteer that the statement "Earthmen were the only creatures to have traveled in space" was FALSE. This represents a percentage increase of 15 but leaves 59% of 17-year-olds still failing. The 44% of 13-year-olds and 33% of 17-year-olds who said "The Frangibles had been visited before" was FALSE may have missed the point of the story. According to the passage, however, it is true that the Frangibles had never been visited by Earthmen.

Exercise 752 -- Age 13 and 17

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

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The Organization Man, William H. Whyte, Jr. Reprinted by permission of Doubleday and Co.

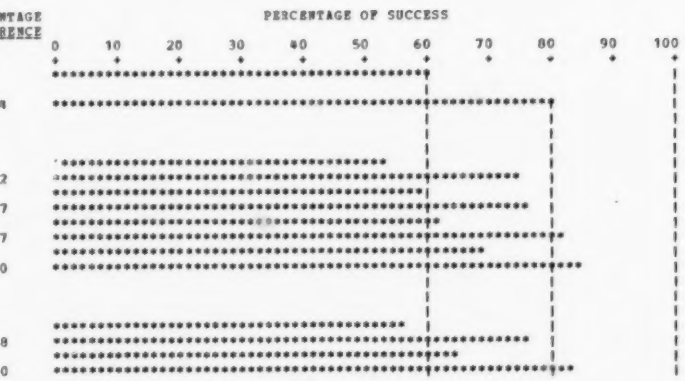
75201

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		What is the "abyss" along which the young couples are marching?
Age 13	Age 17	
4.2%	1.0%	○ Nuclear war
20.8%	7.2%	○ Unemployment
4.7%	2.1%	○ Mental breakdown
60.2%	79.6%	● Financial disaster
2.9%	0.4%	○ Catastrophic illness
7.0%	8.0%	○ I don't know.
0.2%	1.8%	No response

T11 13 3/1 04*X752014 U00040I0 13 17
S06 09 3/1 04*X752014 U00040I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	60.2		
	NATIONAL	17	79.6	13-->17	19.4
REGION					
	Southeast	13	53.3		
		17	74.5	13-->17	21.2
	West	13	58.4		
		17	75.2	13-->17	16.7
	Central	13	60.8		
		17	81.5	13-->17	20.7
	Northeast	13	67.9		
		17	84.9	13-->17	17.0
SEX					
	Male	13	56.1		
		17	76.0	13-->17	19.8
	Female	13	64.3		
		17	83.3	13-->17	19.0



P11 13 3/1 04*X752014 00004010 13 17
S06 09 3/1 04*X752014 00004010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
NATIONAL	13	60.2			
NATIONAL	17	79.6	13-->17	19.4	
COLOR					
Black	13	43.3			
	17	61.1	13-->17	17.9	
White	13	63.5			
	17	82.1	13-->17	18.5	
PARENTAL EDUCATION					
No High School	13	41.6			
	17	66.0	13-->17	24.5	
Some High School	13	55.2			
	17	72.0	13-->17	16.8	
Graduated High Sch.	13	58.8			
	17	81.3	13-->17	22.6	
Post High School	13	71.5			
	17	86.0	13-->17	14.5	
NATIONAL	13	60.2			
NATIONAL	17IS	80.5	13-->17	20.3	
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY					
Extreme Inner City	13	47.6			
	17IS	77.8	13-->17	30.4	
Extreme Rural	13	49.2			
	17IS	79.5	13-->17	30.3	
Small City	13	59.1			
	17IS	77.5	13-->17	18.4	
Medium City	13	67.0			
	17IS	79.6	13-->17	12.6	
Rest Of Big City	13	59.3			
	17IS	81.5	13-->17	22.2	
Suburban Fringe	13	64.9			
	17IS	80.8	13-->17	15.9	
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	69.5			
	17IS	90.0	13-->17	20.5	

75202

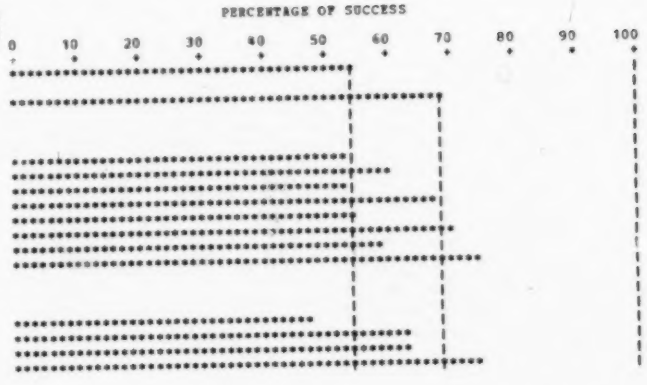
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer		What conclusion does the author reach concerning carefully charted debt among young couples in the United States today?
Age 13	Age 17	
8.6%	1.6%	○ It is a symbol of love.
9.2%	3.4%	○ It brings marital happiness.
54.6%	68.8%	● It helps them to feel secure.
9.0%	4.9%	○ It enables them to acquire wealth.
11.1%	6.9%	○ It provides them with material goods.
6.8%	10.5%	○ I don't know.
0.8%	3.9%	No response

T11 13 A/1 03*I752021 U10000I0
S06 09 A/1 03*I752021 U10000I0

13 17
13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

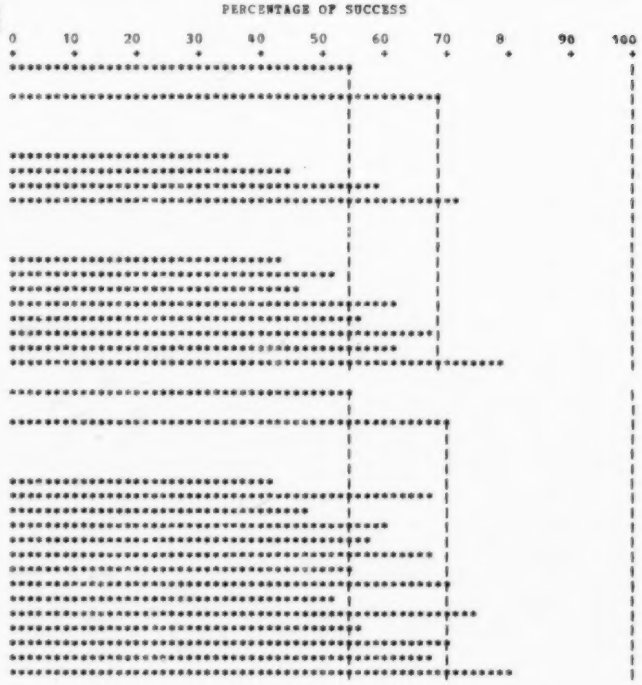
		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	54.6		
	NATIONAL	17	68.8	13-->17	14.2
REGION					
	Southeast	13	53.5		
		17	60.5	13-->17	7.0
	West	13	52.4		
		17	66.5	13-->17	14.1
	Central	13	54.2		
		17	70.5	13-->17	16.2
	Northeast	13	58.0		
		17	74.9	13-->17	17.0
SEX					
	Male	13	46.8		
		17	62.8	13-->17	16.0
	Female	13	62.5		
		17	74.9	13-->17	12.4



T11 13 4/1 03*X752021 010000I0 13 17
S06 09 4/1 03*X752021 010000I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	58.6		
NATIONAL	17	68.8	13-->17	10.2
COLOR				
Black	13	35.0		
	17	43.7	13-->17	8.8
White	13	58.5		
	17	72.1	13-->17	13.6
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	43.3		
	17	51.7	13-->17	8.4
Some High School	13	45.5		
	17	61.1	13-->17	15.6
Graduated High Sch.	13	55.1		
	17	67.8	13-->17	12.6
Post High School	13	61.2		
	17	78.1	13-->17	16.9
NATIONAL	13	58.6		
NATIONAL	17IS	70.0	13-->17	11.4
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	42.1		
	17IS	67.6	13-->17	25.5
Extreme Rural	13	46.7		
	17IS	60.5	13-->17	13.8
Small City	13	56.5		
	17IS	67.4	13-->17	10.9
Medium City	13	54.3		
	17IS	70.5	13-->17	16.3
Rest Of Big City	13	51.7		
	17IS	74.6	13-->17	22.9
Suburban Fringe	13	56.1		
	17IS	69.3	13-->17	13.2
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	66.9		
	17IS	80.5	13-->17	13.6



Exercise 752 -- Age 13 and 17

75201
Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

75202
Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes the spending habits of suburbanites--committing nearly their entire income to monthly payments. On part 75201, 60% of 13-year-olds and 80% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that the "abyss" along which the young couples are marching is financial disaster--a percentage increase of 20. Most of the 20% of 17-year-olds who still failed either admitted not knowing the answer (8%) or said unemployment (7%). On part 75202, 55% of 13-year-olds and 69% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that carefully charted debt helps suburbanites feel secure. This represents a percentage increase of 14, but 31% of 17-year-olds failed to draw the appropriate inference. Twenty-one percent of the 13-year-olds said "unemployment."

Exercise 754 -- Age 13 and 17

Read the verse and fill in the oval beside the object described in the verse.

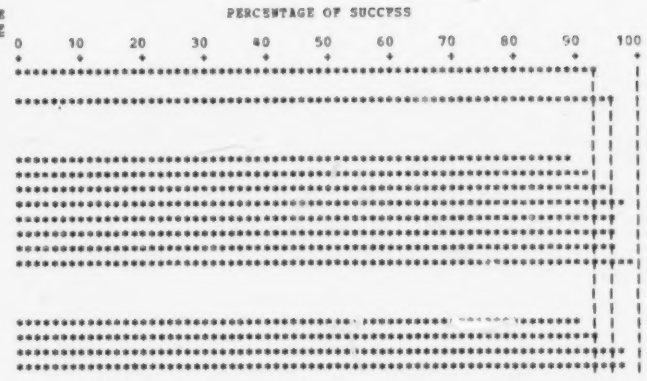
You see me when I'm right or wrong;
My face I never hide.
My hands move slowly round and round
And o'er me minutes glide.

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			
Age 13	Age 17		
2.5%	1.8%	○	Book
93.4%	95.7%	●	Clock
2.1%	1.0%	○	Record
0.5%	0.2%	○	Table
0.9%	0.8%	○	I don't know.
0.7%	0.5%		No response

T12 04 3/1 02*X754014 R0004010 13 17
S01 01 3/1 02*X754014 *0004010 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

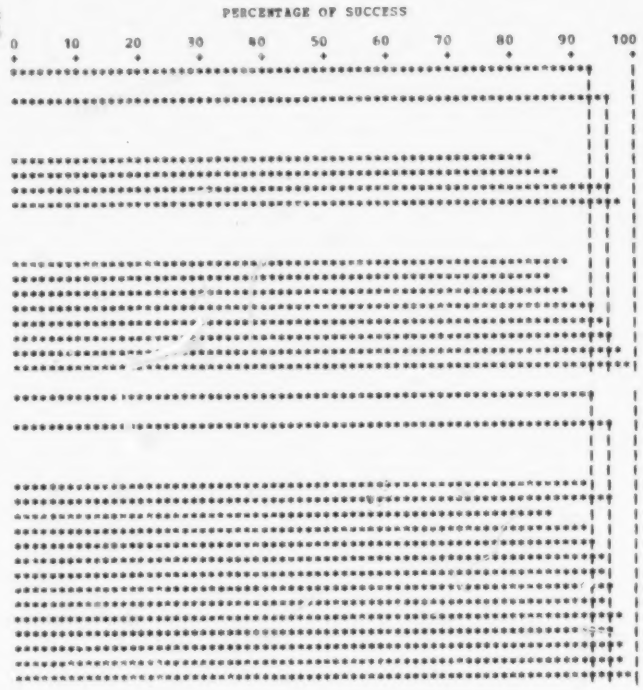
		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	93.4		
	NATIONAL	17	95.6	13-->17	2.2
REGION					
	Southeast	13	87.9		
		17	91.4	13-->17	3.5
	West	13	94.4		
		17	96.8	13-->17	2.4
	Central	13	95.3		
		17	95.3	13-->17	-0.0
	Northeast	13	95.5		
		17	98.4	13-->17	2.9
SEX					
	Male	13	90.1		
		17	93.3	13-->17	3.2
	Female	13	96.7		
		17	97.7	13-->17	1.0



T12 04 3/1 02*X754014 R00080I0 13 17
SC1 01 3/1 02*X754014 R00040I0 13 17

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	93.8		
NATIONAL	17	95.6	13-->17	2.2
COLOR				
Black	13	82.3		
	17	87.2	13-->17	4.9
White	13	95.3		
	17	96.7	13-->17	1.4
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	89.1		
	17	86.4	13-->17	-2.8
Some High School	13	88.9		
	17	92.7	13-->17	3.8
Graduated High Sch.	13	93.6		
	17	96.1	13-->17	2.5
Post High School	13	97.2		
	17	98.4	13-->17	1.2
NATIONAL	13	93.8		
NATIONAL	17IS	95.9	13-->17	2.5
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	91.6		
	17IS	95.1	13-->17	3.5
Extreme Rural	13	85.8		
	17IS	92.1	13-->17	6.4
Small City	13	92.6		
	17IS	94.5	13-->17	1.9
Medium City	13	94.0		
	17IS	95.9	13-->17	1.9
Rest Of Big City	13	94.7		
	17IS	96.8	13-->17	2.1
Suburban Fringe	13	96.2		
	17IS	97.2	13-->17	1.1
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	97.8		
	17IS	99.1	13-->17	1.4



Exercise 754 -- Age 13 and 17

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

Ninety-three percent of 13-year-olds and 96% of 17-year-olds were able to infer that a clock is described in this riddle. This apparently was an easy exercise for both age levels.

Exercise 755 -- Age 13, 17 and Adult

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.

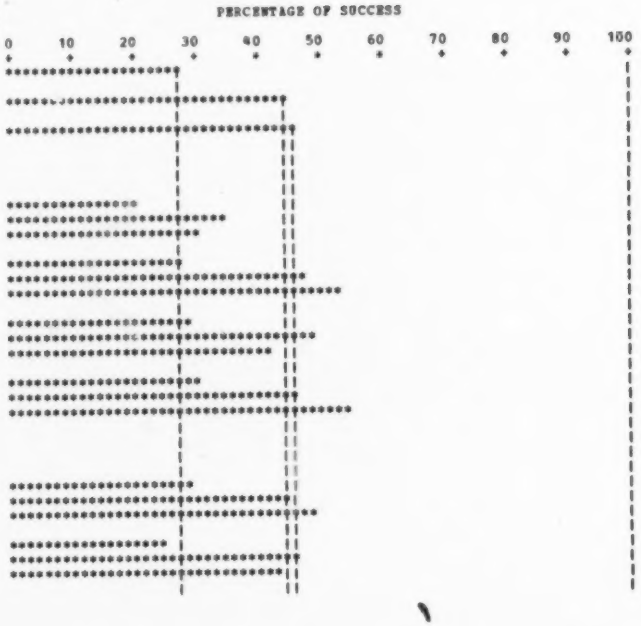
Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			Why was there primitiveness and self-containment in Nayon before 1910?
Age 13	Age 17	Adult	
13.4%	10.3%	10.8%	○ Social mores
39.2%	33.5%	30.6%	○ Cultural tradition
7.0%	3.5%	2.5%	○ Biological instincts
26.6%	44.6%	45.9%	● Geographical factors
5.0%	1.9%	1.4%	○ Religious regulations
7.2%	5.3%	7.5%	○ I don't know.
1.7%	1.0%	1.3%	No response

*"The Village in an Industrial World," *Scientific Monthly*, August 1953. Reprinted by permission of the publisher.

T12 06 3/1 04*X755011 R10000I0 13 17 A
S10 09 3/1 04*X755011 R10000I0 13 17 A
A03 12 3/1 04*X755011 R10000I0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	26.6		
	NATIONAL	17	44.6	13-->17	18.0
	NATIONAL	Ad	45.9	17-->Ad	1.3
				13-->Ad	19.3
REGION					
	Southeast	13	20.1		
		17	35.0	13-->17	14.9
		Ad	29.6	17-->Ad	-5.4
				13-->Ad	9.4
	West	13	26.7		
		17	47.6	13-->17	20.9
		Ad	53.1	17-->Ad	5.6
				13-->Ad	26.4
	Central	13	28.4		
		17	48.0	13-->17	19.7
		Ad	41.3	17-->Ad	-6.7
				13-->Ad	12.9
	Northeast	13	30.4		
		17	45.8	13-->17	15.4
		Ad	54.0	17-->Ad	8.2
				13-->Ad	23.6
SEX					
	Male	13	28.9		
		17	44.0	13-->17	15.2
		Ad	49.3	17-->Ad	5.2
				13-->Ad	20.4
	Female	13	24.4		
		17	45.2	13-->17	20.8
		Ad	42.7	17-->Ad	-2.5
				13-->Ad	18.3



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I12 06  3/1  04*X755011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
S10 09  3/1  04*X755011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
A03 12  3/1  04*X755011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
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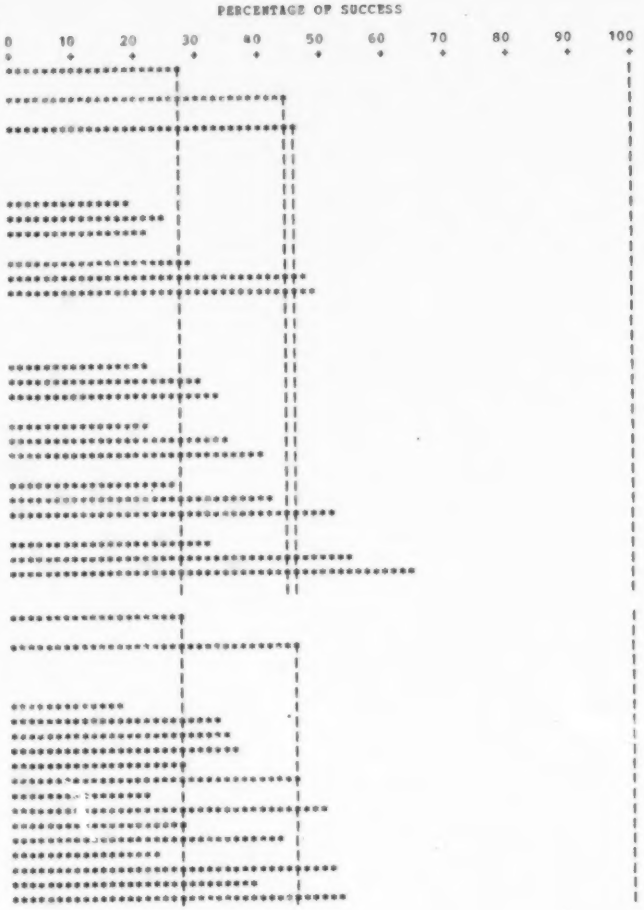
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGR LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	26.6		
NATIONAL	17	44.6	13-->17	18.0
NATIONAL	Ad	45.9	17-->Ad	1.3
			13-->Ad	19.3
COLOR				
Black	13	18.6		
	17	24.3	13-->17	5.7
	Ad	21.4	17-->Ad	-3.0
			13-->Ad	2.8
White	13	28.0		
	17	47.5	13-->17	19.5
	Ad	48.8	17-->Ad	1.3
			13-->Ad	20.9
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	20.7		
	17	29.7	13-->17	9.0
	Ad	32.6	17-->Ad	2.9
			13-->Ad	11.9
Some High School	13	21.7		
	17	34.3	13-->17	12.6
	Ad	40.6	17-->Ad	6.3
			13-->Ad	18.9
Graduated High Sch.	13	25.9		
	17	41.7	13-->17	15.8
	Ad	51.7	17-->Ad	10.0
			13-->Ad	25.8
Post High School	13	31.2		
	17	54.3	13-->17	23.2
	Ad	64.3	17-->Ad	10.0
			13-->Ad	33.1
NATIONAL	13	26.6		
NATIONAL	17I3	45.7	13-->17	19.1
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	17.7		
	17IS	32.5	13-->17	14.9
Extreme Rural	13	33.7		
	17IS	36.3	13-->17	2.5
Small City	13	26.9		
	17IS	45.7	13-->17	18.8
Medium City	13	21.2		
	17IS	49.7	13-->17	28.5
West Of Big City	13	27.5		
	17IS	42.5	13-->17	15.0
Suburban Fringe	13	22.6		
	17IS	51.6	13-->17	29.0
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	38.4		
	17IS	52.2	13-->17	13.8



75502

Nat'l %
Choosing
Each Answer

By 1948 the village of Nayon was

Age 13	Age 17	Adult		
27.6%	14.7%	20.1%	○	a self-sufficient village.
6.1%	3.2%	2.8%	○	out of touch with the outside world.
13.7%	23.5%	28.9%	●	a small dependent portion of a larger economic unit.
47.7%	53.8%	43.5%	○	a rapidly growing and sound social and cultural unit.
2.6%	3.0%	3.4%	○	I don't know.
2.5%	1.9%	1.3%		No response

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T12 06  4/1  03*X755028 R000&0I0                    13 17 A
S10 09  4/1  03*X755028 R000&0I0                    13 17 A
A03 12  4/1  03*X755028 R000&0I0                    13 17 A
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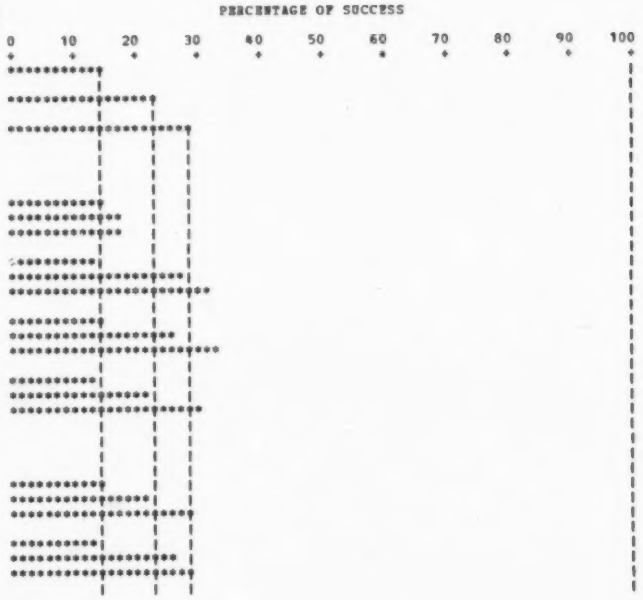
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	13.7		
	NATIONAL	17	23.6	13-->17	9.8
	NATIONAL	Ad	28.9	17-->Ad	5.5
				13-->Ad	15.3
REGION					
	Southeast	13	10.8		
		17	17.6	13-->17	7.8
		Ad	17.0	17-->Ad	-0.6
				13-->Ad	2.2
	West	13	13.5		
		17	27.3	13-->17	13.9
		Ad	31.7	17-->Ad	4.4
				13-->Ad	18.3
	Central	13	13.8		
		17	26.0	13-->17	12.2
		Ad	32.7	17-->Ad	6.7
				13-->Ad	18.9
	Northeast	13	12.6		
		17	21.9	13-->17	9.3
		Ad	30.0	17-->Ad	8.1
				13-->Ad	17.3
SEX					
	Male	13	14.2		
		17	21.4	13-->17	7.2
		Ad	29.0	17-->Ad	7.6
				13-->Ad	14.8
	Female	13	13.2		
		17	25.5	13-->17	12.3
		Ad	28.9	17-->Ad	3.4
				13-->Ad	15.7



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S10 09  4/1  03*X755024 R000401O                    13 17 A
A03 12  4/1  03*X755024 R000401O                    13 17 A
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NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	13.7		
NATIONAL	17	23.4	13-->17	9.8
NATIONAL	Ad	28.9	17-->Ad	5.5
			13-->Ad	15.3
COLOR				
Black	13	12.4		
	17	11.8	13-->17	-0.6
	Ad	6.4	17-->Ad	-5.3
			13-->Ad	-5.9
White	13	14.0		
	17	25.2	13-->17	11.2
	Ad	32.0	17-->Ad	6.8
			13-->Ad	18.0
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	16.9		
	17	15.9	13-->17	-0.9
	Ad	19.7	17-->Ad	3.7
			13-->Ad	2.8
Some High School	13	14.9		
	17	17.0	13-->17	2.0
	Ad	25.8	17-->Ad	8.8
			13-->Ad	10.8
Graduated High Sch.	13	14.0		
	17	20.7	13-->17	6.7
	Ad	29.9	17-->Ad	9.2
			13-->Ad	15.9
Post High School	13	12.1		
	17	29.7	13-->17	17.5
	Ad	43.0	17-->Ad	13.3
			13-->Ad	30.9
NATIONAL	13	13.7		
NATIONAL	17IS	23.9	13-->17	10.2
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	12.4		
	17IS	15.4	13-->17	2.5
Extreme Rural	13	13.7		
	17IS	20.7	13-->17	7.0
Small City	13	14.4		
	17IS	21.9	13-->17	7.4
Medium City	13	14.8		
	17IS	23.3	13-->17	8.5
Rest Of Big City	13	16.0		
	17IS	24.4	13-->17	8.4
Suburban Fringe	13	10.4		
	17IS	30.2	13-->17	19.8
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	15.1		
	17IS	29.6	13-->17	14.4

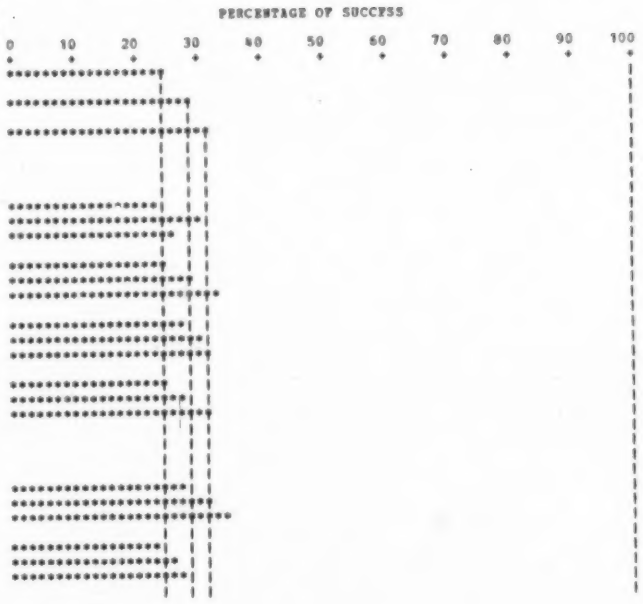
75503

Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			Why was Nayon originally separated from its neighbors?
Age 13	Age 17	Adult	
14.6%	8.2%	9.0%	○ Rich arable land
4.6%	3.6%	2.2%	○ Long meandering streams
12.7%	10.1%	14.8%	○ Artificial political barriers
15.4%	16.6%	10.9%	○ Broad stretches of arid desert
25.0%	28.7%	30.8%	● Deep rugged gorges traversed by rock trails
21.3%	30.2%	30.7%	○ I don't know.
6.5%	2.5%	1.7%	No response

?12 06 5/1 05*X755034 R0004OI0 13 17 A
S10 09 5/1 05*X755034 R0004OI0 13 17 A
A03 12 5/1 05*X755034 R0004OI0 13 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	25.0		
	NATIONAL	17	28.7	13-->17	3.7
	NATIONAL	Ad	30.8	17-->Ad	2.1
				13-->Ad	5.8
REGION					
	Southeast	13	23.0		
		17	29.5	13-->	6.5
		Ad	25.8	17-->Ad	-3.7
				13-->Ad	2.8
	West	13	24.7		
		17	29.1	13-->17	4.4
		Ad	33.3	17-->Ad	4.2
				13-->Ad	8.6
	Central	13	27.5		
		17	29.5	13-->17	1.9
		Ad	31.4	17-->Ad	1.9
				13-->Ad	3.9
	Northeast	13	23.9		
		17	26.8	13-->17	2.9
		Ad	31.0	17-->Ad	4.3
				13-->Ad	7.1
SEX					
	Male	13	27.6		
		17	31.1	13-->17	3.5
		Ad	34.0	17-->Ad	2.9
				13-->Ad	6.4
	Female	13	22.4		
		17	26.3	13-->17	3.9
		Ad	27.7	17-->Ad	1.4
				13-->Ad	5.3



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S10 09  5/1  05*X755034 R00040I0                    13 17 A
A03 12  5/1  05*X755034 E00040I0                    13 17 A
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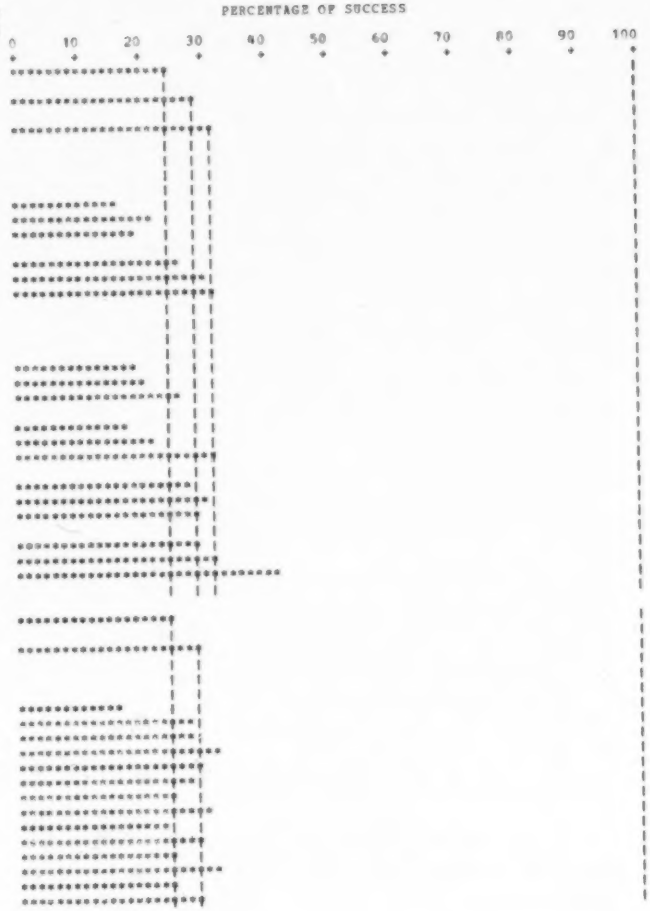
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	25.0		
	NATIONAL	17	28.7	13-->17	3.7
	NATIONAL	Ad	30.8	17-->Ad	2.1
				13-->Ad	5.8
COLOR					
	Black	13	16.4		
		17	22.1	13-->17	5.7
		Ad	17.9	17-->Ad	-4.2
				13-->Ad	1.5
	White	13	26.4		
		17	29.5	13-->17	3.1
		Ad	31.9	17-->Ad	2.4
				13-->Ad	5.5
PARENTAL EDUCATION					
	No High School	13	19.3		
		17	20.1	13-->17	0.9
		Ad	25.4	17-->Ad	5.2
				13-->Ad	6.1
	Some High School	13	17.0		
		17	22.1	13-->17	5.0
		Ad	31.0	17-->Ad	8.9
				13-->Ad	14.0
	Graduated High Sch.	13	27.6		
		17	30.5	13-->17	2.8
		Ad	28.6	17-->Ad	-1.8
				13-->Ad	1.0
	Post High School	13	28.5		
		17	31.1	13-->17	2.6
		Ad	41.9	17-->Ad	10.8
				13-->Ad	13.4
	NATIONAL	13	25.0		
	NATIONAL	17IS	29.0	13-->17	4.0
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY					
	Extreme Inner City	13	16.4		
		17IS	26.6	13-->17	10.3
	Extreme Rural	13	26.8		
		17IS	31.1	13-->17	4.3
	Small City	13	27.9		
		17IS	27.6	13-->17	-0.4
	Medium City	13	28.0		
		17IS	29.4	13-->17	5.4
	Rest Of Big City	13	23.1		
		17IS	28.6	13-->17	5.5
	Suburban Fringe	13	23.6		
		17IS	31.7	13-->17	8.1
	Extreme Aff Suburb	13	28.0		
		17IS	28.6	13-->17	4.6



Exercise 755 -- Age 13, 17 and Adult

Objective IV: Reason logically from what is read.
Subobjective A: Draw appropriate inferences from the material that is read and "read between the lines" where necessary.

This passage describes various changes in the Andean village of Nayon during the twentieth century. On part 75501, 27% of 13-year-olds, 45% of 17-year-olds and 46% of young adults were able to infer that Nayon was primitive and self-contained prior to 1910 because of geographical factors. The facts that would lead to this inference are in the first paragraph and the first sentence of the second paragraph. While 17-year-olds and young adults showed a percentage increase of almost 20 over 13-year-olds, more than half of them still failed to draw the proper inference. "Cultural tradition" was a popular response at all age levels.

On part 75502, 14% of 13-year-olds, 24% of 17-year-olds and 29% of young adults were able to infer that by 1948 Nayon was a small, dependent portion of a larger economic unit. The facts that would lead to this inference are in the third and fourth paragraphs. At all three age levels, most of those who failed inferred that, because the total life style of Nayon had changed drastically between 1908 and 1948, Nayon had become "a rapidly growing and sound social and cultural unit." However, the passage states that foods grown in Nayon were exported and much of what was eaten was imported as well as other goods being imported and exported.

On part 75503, 25% of 13-year-olds, 29% of 17-year-olds and 31% of young adults were able to infer that Nayon was originally separated from its neighbors because of deep, rugged gorges traversed by rocky trails. To be successful on this part, one must know first of all that barrancas (paragraph I) are deep gullies with steep sides. At all three age levels, a larger proportion of those who failed simply admitted not knowing the answer than chose an incorrect answer.

Exercise 756 -- Age 13, 17 and Adult

Read the passage and answer the question on the next page.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer			Which of the following BEST explains the kind of human behavior described?
Age 13	Age 17	Adult	
6.4%	5.0%	2.3%	○ "Not merely...greed for goods."
10.7%	25.7%	31.9%	● "In self-entrapment is security..."
8.4%	8.4%	9.4%	○ "...obligations are homogenized..."
26.7%	15.4%	16.0%	○ "Suburbanites are not irresponsible."
42.4%	39.3%	35.2%	○ "They are extremely budget-conscious."
5.3%	5.9%	4.2%	○ I don't know.
0.1%	0.4%	1.0%	No response

*The Organization Man, William H. Whyte, Jr. Reprinted by permission of Doubleday and Co.

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S04 12  3/1  02*X756011 R10000I0
A06 11  3/1  02*X756011 R10000I0
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13 17 A
13 17 A
13 17 A
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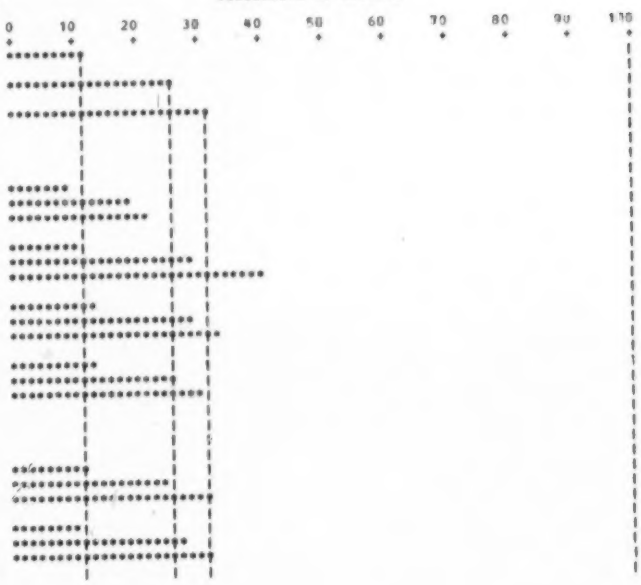
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

		AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
	NATIONAL	13	10.7		
	NATIONAL	17	25.7	13-->17	15.0
	NATIONAL	Ad	31.9	17-->Ad	6.2
				13-->Ad	21.1
REGION					
	Southeast	13	8.8		
		17	18.9	13-->17	10.0
		Ad	22.0	17-->Ad	3.2
				13-->Ad	13.2
	West	13	9.6		
		17	29.0	13-->17	19.4
		Ad	40.1	17-->Ad	11.1
				13-->Ad	30.5
	Central	13	12.2		
		17	28.1	13-->17	15.9
		Ad	32.6	17-->Ad	4.5
				13-->Ad	20.4
	Northeast	13	12.2		
		17	25.5	13-->17	13.3
		Ad	30.6	17-->Ad	5.2
				13-->Ad	18.5
SEX					
	Male	13	11.2		
		17	24.8	13-->17	13.6
		Ad	31.9	17-->Ad	7.0
				13-->Ad	20.7
	Female	13	10.3		
		17	26.7	13-->17	16.3
		Ad	31.9	17-->Ad	5.2
				13-->Ad	21.6



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S04 12  3/1  02*X756011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
A06 11  3/1  02*X756011 R10000I0                    13 17 A
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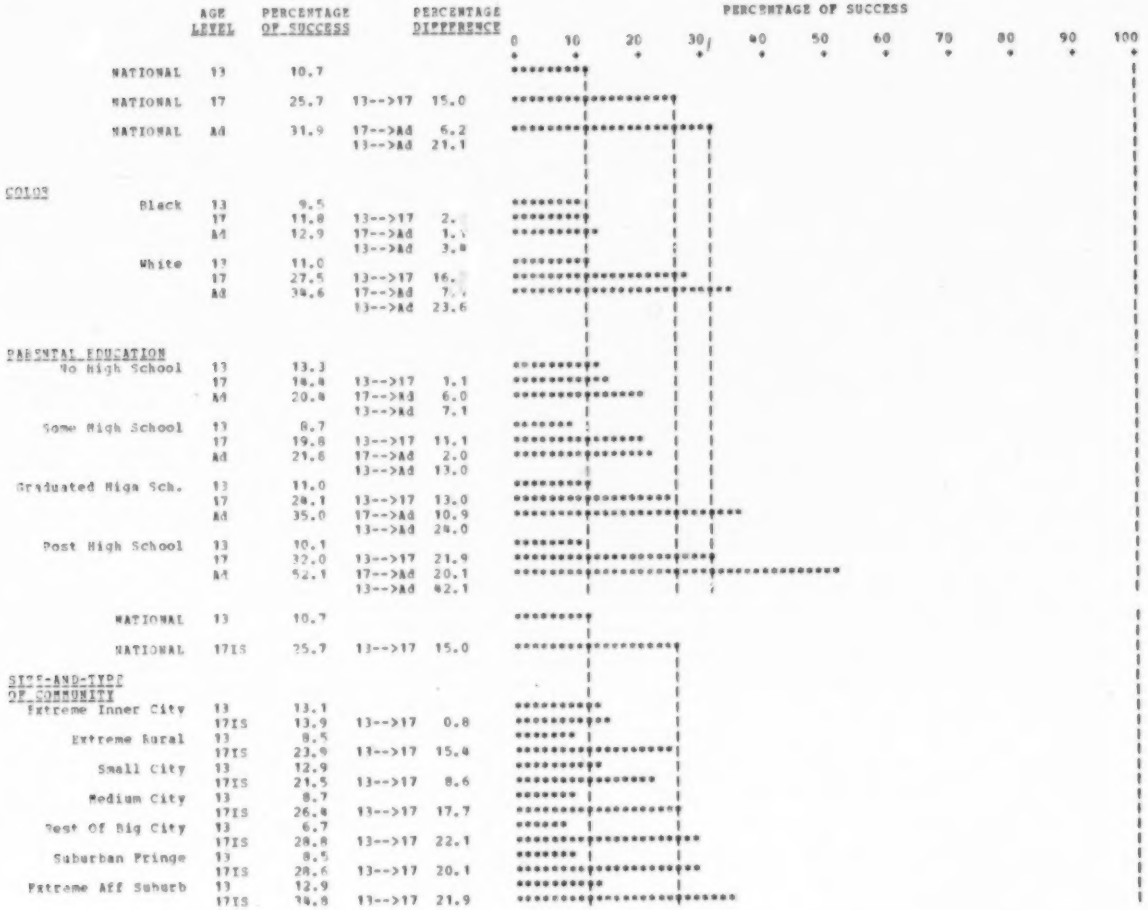
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS



	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	13	10.7		
NATIONAL	17	25.7	13-->17	15.0
NATIONAL	Ad	31.9	17-->Ad	6.2
			13-->Ad	21.1
COLOR				
Black	13	9.5		
	17	11.8	13-->17	2.
	Ad	12.9	17-->Ad	1.
			13-->Ad	3.
White	13	11.0		
	17	27.5	13-->17	16.
	Ad	34.6	17-->Ad	7.
			13-->Ad	23.6
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	13	13.3		
	17	14.4	13-->17	1.1
	Ad	20.4	17-->Ad	6.0
			13-->Ad	7.1
Some High School	13	8.7		
	17	19.8	13-->17	11.1
	Ad	21.8	17-->Ad	2.0
			13-->Ad	13.0
Graduated High Sch.	13	11.0		
	17	24.1	13-->17	13.0
	Ad	35.0	17-->Ad	10.9
			13-->Ad	24.0
Post High School	13	10.1		
	17	32.0	13-->17	21.9
	Ad	52.1	17-->Ad	20.1
			13-->Ad	42.1
NATIONAL	13	10.7		
NATIONAL	17IS	25.7	13-->17	15.0
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	13	13.1		
	17IS	13.9	13-->17	0.8
Extreme Rural	13	8.5		
	17IS	23.9	13-->17	15.4
Small City	13	12.9		
	17IS	21.5	13-->17	8.6
Medium City	13	8.7		
	17IS	26.4	13-->17	17.7
Rest Of Big City	13	6.7		
	17IS	28.8	13-->17	22.1
Suburban Fringe	13	8.5		
	17IS	28.6	13-->17	20.1
Extreme Aff Suburb	13	12.9		
	17IS	34.8	13-->17	21.9

Exercise 756 -- Age 13, 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage (same as in Exercise 752) describes the spending habits of suburbanites--committing nearly the entire income to equal monthly payments. Eleven percent of 13-year-olds, 26% of 17-year-olds and 32% of young adults were able to infer that "In self-entrapment is security" best explains the described spending behavior of suburbanites. The facts that would lead to this inference are given in the third and, more particularly, the fourth paragraphs. At all age levels, most of those who failed inferred that suburbanites are extremely budget-conscious. While this is true, it does not capture the "flavor" of the passage.

Exercise 757 -- Age 17 and Adult

Read the passage and answer the question which follows it.

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Nat'l % Choosing Each Answer

What does the author describe about Helen Keller?

Age 17	Adult		
1.6%	0.6%	○	Her habits
0.7%	0.5%	○	Her friends
1.6%	0.6%	○	Her appearance
1.0%	0.3%	○	Her frustrations
94.0%	95.7%	●	Her accomplishments
0.7%	1.2%	○	I don't know.
0.4%	1.1%		No response

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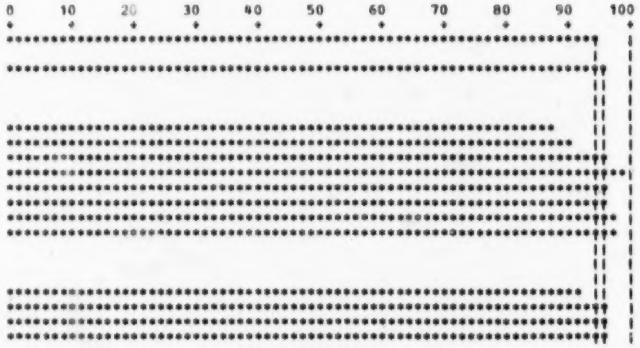
A02 10 3/1 05*X757011 R10000I0 17 A

NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	17	94.0		
NATIONAL	Ad	95.7	17-->Ad	1.7
REGION				
Southeast	17	87.2		
	Ad	89.6	17-->Ad	2.5
West	17	95.8		
	Ad	98.8	17-->Ad	3.5
Central	17	95.3		
	Ad	95.8	17-->Ad	0.2
Northeast	17	96.7		
	Ad	96.9	17-->Ad	0.2
SEX				
Male	17	91.5		
	Ad	96.1	17-->Ad	4.5
Female	17	96.2		
	Ad	95.4	17-->Ad	-0.8

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS



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A02 10  3/1  05*I757011 R10000I0                    17 A
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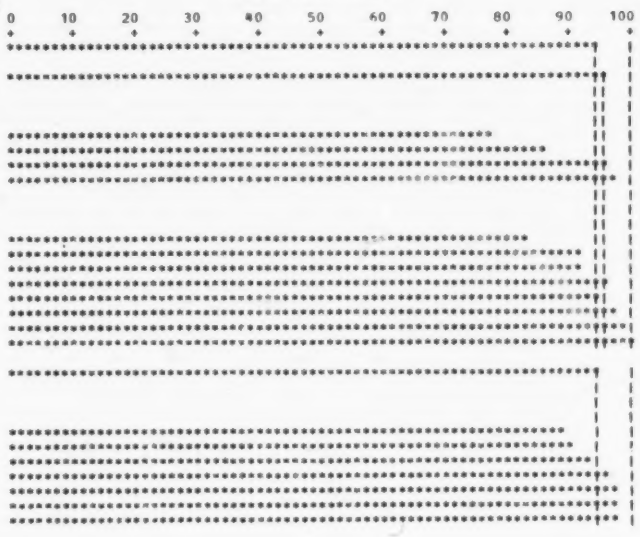
NATIONAL AND GROUP PERCENTAGES OF SUCCESS

	AGE LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS		PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
NATIONAL	17	94.0		
NATIONAL	Ad	95.7	17-->Ad	1.7
COLOR				
Black	17	77.6		
	Ad	86.1	17-->Ad	8.5
White	17	96.1		
	Ad	97.0	17-->Ad	0.9
PARENTAL EDUCATION				
No High School	17	82.9		
	Ad	91.9	17-->Ad	9.0
Some High School	17	91.8		
	Ad	95.9	17-->Ad	4.1
Graduated High Sch.	17	93.7		
	Ad	96.4	17-->Ad	2.8
Post High School	17	98.1		
	Ad	100.0	17-->Ad	1.9
NATIONAL	17IS	94.7		
SIZE-AND-TYPE OF COMMUNITY				
Extreme Inner City	17IS	88.8		
Extreme Rural	17IS	90.3		
Small City	17IS	93.1		
Medium City	17IS	96.0		
Rest Of Big City	17IS	97.4		
Suburban Fringe	17IS	96.8		
Extreme Aff Suburb	17IS	97.3		

PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS



Exercise 757 -- Age 17 and Adult

Objective I: Comprehend what is read.
Subobjective C: Read paragraphs, passages and longer works.

This passage describes how Helen Keller became blind and deaf and the ways in which she overcame these handicaps. Ninety-four percent of 17-year-olds and 96% of young adults were able to infer that this passage regarded Helen Keller's accomplishments.

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